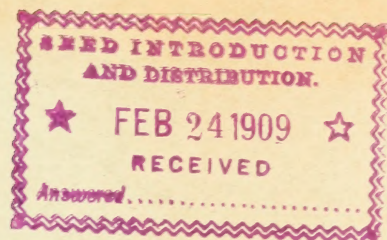
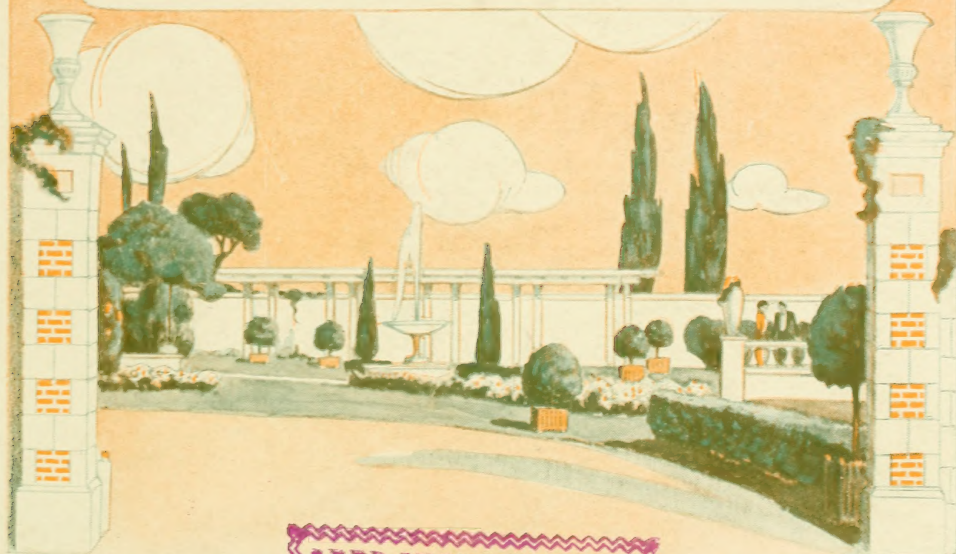


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1909 6257

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS
LIBRARY
U.S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.
SHRUBS and VINES



1909

J. T. LOVETT
MONMOUTH NURSERY
LITTLE SILVER N. J.



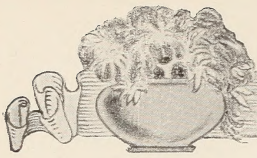
*Hardy
Perennial Plants
Shrubs, Vines*

MONMOUTH NURSERY

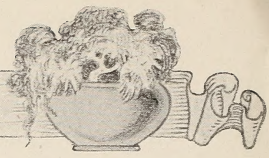


J.T. LOVETT

LITTLE SILVER, N.J.



J.T. LOVETT, LITTLE SILVER, N.J.



ADVICE AND TERMS

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING

TERMS OF PAYMENT—Cash, but not cash in advance, except for orders of \$10.00 or less. I ship the goods and mail bill at once and expect payment within a few days. Persons not known to me will kindly give reference with order. I must ask to be excused from opening an account for ten dollars or less, hence require cash before shipment for all orders of this character. I prefer to make no shipments C. O. D., but will ship in this way when twenty-five per cent of the amount is sent with the order, with return charges added. Remit by Postal Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft or Express Money Order. Please **DO NOT** send postage stamps. Address all letters: J. T. LOVETT, LITTLE SILVER, N. J.; Western Union Telegraph, Little Silver, N. J.; Postal Telegraph, Red Bank, N. J. Long Distance Telephone Connections with all points in the United States.

PRICES of this Catalog abrogate previous quotations. The prices quoted are for the quantities specified, but six and fifty **OF A VARIETY** will be supplied at dozen and hundred rates respectively; but hundred lots cannot be made up at hundred rates of less than fifty of a variety.

HOW TO ORDER—Order early. Small favors thankfully received always, but I cannot undertake to fill an order of less amount than one dollar, as the cost of recording and filling it would exceed the small profit of same. Kindly use Order Sheet, and be sure to write your name and address plainly. Give Post Office, County and State—and do this every time you write to me. Be particular to state how the goods are to be shipped; whether by mail, express or freight, and state plainly to what point goods are to be sent. Keep a correct copy of the order and check off the Plants, etc., when they arrive. Persons sometimes forget what they order, and make unjust complaints. Ladies will oblige me by prefixing their names with "Miss" or "Mrs." as the case may be. I will do my utmost to comply with the wishes of patrons to pack additions to an order, or subsequent orders, in one package, or to make reasonable changes in an order, but I cannot promise to do so. During the rush of the shipping season, when many orders are received and dispatched in a day, it would, in some cases, be almost impossible to comply. No change or countermand of an order can be considered final without my written consent.

SHIPPING—I deliver all goods to forwarders here without charge, after which my control ceases, consequently my responsibility also. I particularly caution patrons against ordering Perennial Plants shipped by freight; they should always go by express, or in small lots by mail. Transportation charges on all goods shipped by freight or express are to be paid by the purchaser, unless by special arrangement.

MAILING—I send plants by mail postpaid, if requested, wherever so noted, in connection with the price. Whenever the price does not include postage, the rate of postage is given on all available articles, under their respective headings. Where nothing is said as to postage, the goods are unmailable. When plants are to be sent by mail, it must be stated in the order. Nothing by mail at hundred rates.

PACKING is executed with the utmost care. Special pains are taken to pack lightly, thereby reducing the expense of transportation to a minimum. All goods at prices quoted are packed free. Everything is labeled.

SUBSTITUTION—It is my custom, should the supply of a variety be exhausted, (which will occasionally occur in all establishments), to substitute in its stead a similar sort. When it is desired that I shall not do this, it must be so stated in the order. To simply affix the words "No Substitution" is all that is necessary.

CLAIMS, if any, must be made upon receipt of goods, when they will be carefully and cheerfully examined and, if just, all made satisfactory. Claims made after fifteen days from receipt of goods will not be entertained. I send out only good stock in good condition, carefully packed, in all cases; but success or failure depends in so large a degree upon the care and management after received, that I do not, **BECAUSE I CANNOT**, undertake to guarantee stock to live.

GUARANTEE—I warrant my stock true to name, with the explicit understanding that should any prove untrue, I will return the money paid or replace it with other stock; but I am not liable for damage beyond this. A sure indication of the purity of my stock is the fact that customers of former years continue to deal with me.

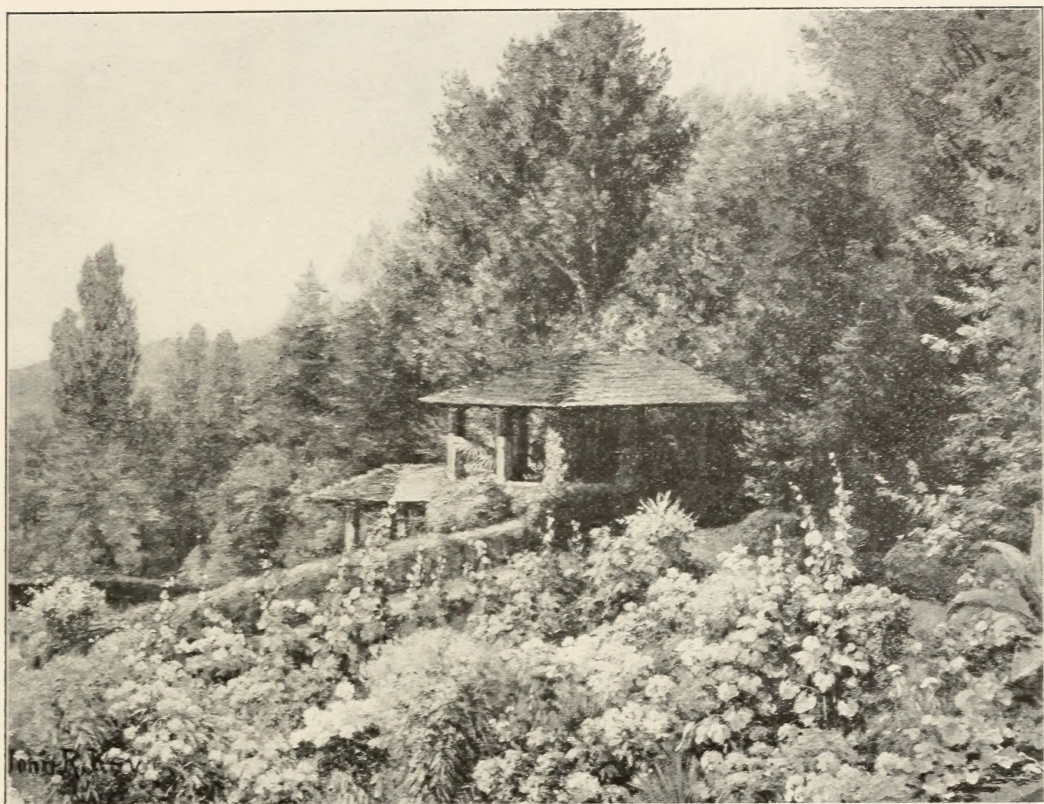
UNITED STATES EXPRESS, ADAMS EXPRESS AND SOUTHERN EXPRESS SHIPMENTS—I am able to ship direct to any point reached by these companies, and to all points of the American, Wells-Fargo, National or Pacific Express via New York City. A discount of 20 per cent is allowed on merchandise rates per 100 pounds, upon all shipments of Perennial Plants, Trees, Shrubs or Vines, and the charge is based, even for small shipments, upon the 100 pound rate; the minimum charge, however, being 35 cents on each shipment. Patrons will please insist that this discount is allowed when paying charges.

☞ Should you receive two copies of this Catalog, please hand one to a neighbor who is interested in Hardy Perennial Plants.

Telephone 2J, Red Bank, N. J.



Hardy Perennial Plants



A Modern "Old Fashioned" Garden

"Intending to devote my 'mellow years' to making a garden, I wish to give my efforts to bulbs and hardy perennials—things 'that come again next year'—like dear and welcome friends; and which carry in addition to their own beauty, a halo of blest associations; leading us back to our baby days. This garden has been the dream of my life and I mean it to be a place that my children and grandchildren shall remember with thoughts that strengthen and help to higher things; so I put in my idle hours, (mostly those of the night season), in planning my beautiful realm and I find your book of hardy perennials a great help and comfort to me."

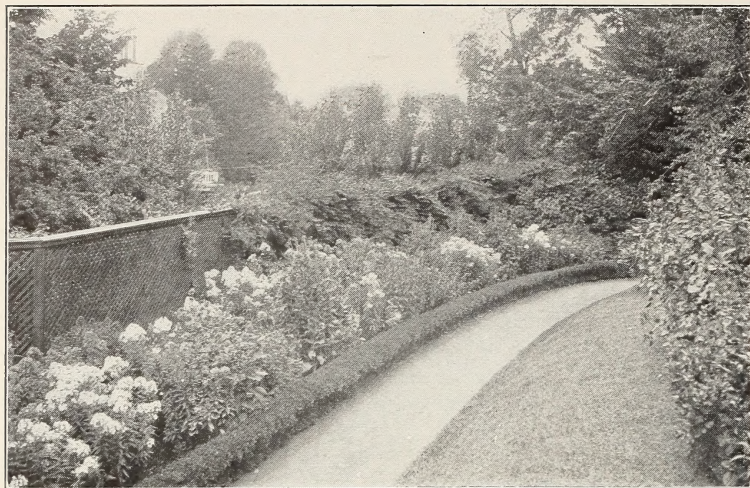
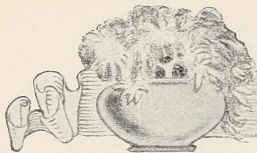
The above is an extract from a letter written me by a beloved companion of my youth who now resides in Alaska. It carries with it the breath and spirit of the old-fashioned garden or garden of hardy perennials, in a way so poetic for so few words, that I venture the risk of incurring her displeasure by printing it.

There is no disguising the fact, however, that Hardy Perennials are by no means so generally planted as their many merits entitle them to be. In other words, a great many, who might enjoy these most interesting of all flowers, are not fully awake to their best interests. Aside from lasting endurance, Hardy Perennials possess the valuable property of succeeding in almost every soil. They can be planted with pleasure and profit in grounds of the most limited extent, (a few square feet can be made to yield a bouquet every day from April until December); and results come so quickly—in a few weeks, at most, from planting. It should not be overlooked that the flowers of a large number of kinds remain in good condition for a long time after being gathered, and their long, graceful stems, together with their delightful fragrance, render them the choicest flowers for decorating the dining table, the parlor and the reception room; or for adding cheerfulness to the home of the invalid.

Finally, and best of all—barring the novelties and a few varieties that are particularly difficult to propagate, they are low in price and increase so rapidly that the humblest cottager need not be deterred from planting them. They are truly the flowers for "the million and the millionaire."

LOCATION.—Hardy Perennials are so democratic in their nature they quickly adapt themselves to almost any soil or situation. However, they should not, as a rule, be planted where water remains near or upon the surface for a long period, during any part of the year; or beneath overhanging trees which produce a dense shade; although there are several varieties which grow and bloom admirably, even in these trying situations.

In grounds of limited extent, the boundaries of the lot, (one or more sides of it) offer the most appropriate locations and afford the most pleasing effects when properly treated. They may also be placed in the corners of the lawn, beside the house, or along the fence, where one is found. Never plant them in formal beds cut in the lawn. The front



Border Planted With Hardy Perennials

for a number of years, the soil should be thoroughly prepared. It should be spaded to a depth of at least a foot—a foot and a half to two feet is better—given a liberal supply of well rotted manure and the surface carefully pulverized. If old rotted manure or compost is not to be obtained readily use finely ground bone or bone meal freely.

ARRANGEMENT AND SELECTION OF VARIETIES—Though sometimes planted as specimens upon the lawn or in the garden, Hardy Perennials are usually grouped in beds or borders planted wholly with them or in connection with Hardy Shrubbery. In a bed, avoid straight lines as much as possible. When made at the side of a lawn or any place where the surroundings will permit, form the outer edge of the bed in graceful curves. A large number of varieties of Hardy Perennials succeed admirably and present delightful effects when properly planted in rock gardens—and by rock gardens I do not mean those excrescences upon the face of the earth in the form of an aggregation of pieces of stone, broken crockery, plant-torturing construction and bad taste termed “Rockeries,” all too frequently met with—but rocks placed in such a manner as to truly represent nature and with due regard for the well being of the plants.

In making a selection of varieties and placing them, it should be borne in mind to produce a display of flowers of varied forms and colors at all times throughout their blooming season of several months; such as will be at no time, during that period, tame and uninteresting, but always presenting a pleasing harmony of color. A number of varieties are capable of being colonized to produce a natural effect, appearing as though nature had placed them where they stand. By all means avoid a mixed mass, without regard for color scheme and habit of growth. It goes without saying, that the tall growing varieties should be placed behind the low growing ones; otherwise the latter would be hidden from view. In arranging for planting these beautiful flowers, do not fail to plan for enough of them to furnish a goodly supply of cut bloom for the house at all times without depleting the beds to the extent of making them appear meagre and spare of color. Better still to have enough to enable you to present your neighbors and friends with frequent bouquets; for more than likely they will have none of their own.

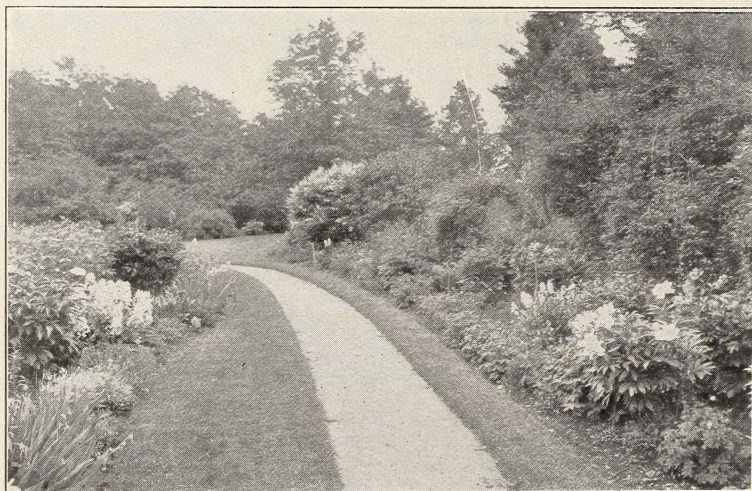
PLANTING AND CULTURE—

It has been stated that Hardy Perennials can be successfully planted any day of the year when the ground is not frozen. If planted in summer time, it is necessary to shield the plants from the sun for a week or ten days by placing a handful of loose litter or straw upon each plant or by putting strawberry baskets over them; and to water copiously. There is also danger of heating in transit if shipped in hot weather. Therefore, spring and autumn are the best seasons for planting—some persons preferring autumn planting and others claiming spring to be the better season. As a matter of fact, neither spring nor fall is to be preferred for the entire list of varieties. It is essential to give a cov-

of a hedge has both advantages and disadvantages. The advantages are that it forms a pleasing and effective background and protects the plants during a part of each day from the bright sunshine of midsummer—which is beneficial. On the other hand, the roots of the hedge extract moisture and fertility from the soil which the plants need. This state of affairs is readily overcome by sinking two inch planks to a depth of two feet at the side of the hedge next to the bed—using Oak or Chestnut planks if available; though Pine or even Hemlock will last for a good many years, since the wood is not exposed to the action of the air.

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL

—As the ground to be planted is to remain undisturbed



Border planted with Hardy Perennials and Shrubs.



ering or "Mulch" of some description to fall plantings. Loose, light manure is perhaps the best material, though almost anything which is not too heavy and soggy will answer. It should be applied as soon as the earth has become crusted by freezing and forked into the soil upon the approach of pleasant weather in the spring, when all danger of freezing is over. Do not permit it to remain until the plants have become "started" or made considerable growth; for they will then be more or less damaged when the "digging in" process is performed. The proper distance for placing each plant from its neighbor depends upon the habit of the variety—whether it be a strong and vigorous grower or one of more dwarf and compact habit—varying from a few inches to as much as two feet. Those in the front line should be planted closely in order to cover and conceal the earth quickly. Plants of creeping or spreading habit and with attractive foliage—such as the Moss Pinks—are frequently

planted with tall growing varieties to cover the ground. In planting, straighten and spread out the roots, and press the soil down firmly; but place no deeper than the plants stood in the nursery. The only culture needed is to keep the soil loose and free of weeds by hoeing, to stake here and there, a plant that needs support, and to remove faded flowers. In hot, dry weather a thorough watering is decidedly beneficial. If without conveniences to water readily, a mulching of lawn clippings or other loose, light material will produce results almost as good. By giving the beds and borders an annual dressing of well rotted manure or compost in the autumn and forking it into the soil in the spring (as directed before for new autumn plantings) the size, beauty and quality of bloom will be greatly increased.

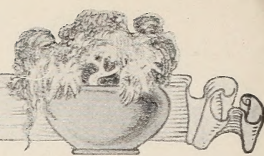
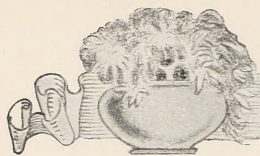
QUALITY OF PLANTS—As in other things, there is a great difference in the quality of plants of Hardy Perennials—so vast a difference that "comparisons are odious." For example, a strong, vigorous plant of almost any variety will yield a wealth of bloom the first year; the early flowering kinds, in a few weeks from planting. On the other hand, a small plant of the same variety, if it does not fail outright (the chances are more than even that it will) must at best struggle along, producing but a few sickly flowers late in the season. Herein is the Nurseryman's "winter of discontent." It is much less expensive to produce these small and immature plants than strong, well developed ones; yet the poor ones come in direct competition in price with the high class grade—and the pity of it is that but few who plant or wish to plant Hardy Perennials, are able to discriminate and determine of whom they should buy. Just here I wish to state that I grow all my Hardy Perennials without using stimulants of any kind and without forcing. At the autumn exhibition of the American Institute held in New York, in competition with many prominent growers of Hardy Perennials, I was awarded first prize for "Best 50 varieties" of these flowers; the highest prize given. Also at the Chrysanthemum Show of the same Institute I was awarded "Two Special Prizes" for Hardy Perennials. These prizes, however, I esteem of little value as compared with the fact that those who have bought of me in years past continue to do so regularly and, in a great many instances, are so well pleased with results obtained that they induce their friends and neighbors to order of me also.



Hardy Perennials Colonized.



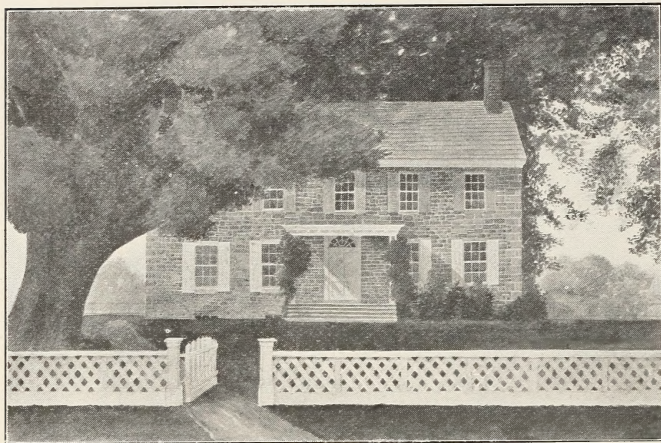
Water Garden Stocked with Hardy Perennials and Aquatics.



THE OLD HOMESTEAD

"How dear to my heart are the scenes of my childhood."

Since the appearance of the lines entitled "Looking Backward" in the last edition of my catalog of Hardy Perennial plants, several kind friends have asked for further information concerning the place of my birth and those scenes of my early struggles.



west, or Pennsylvania side. The old Lovett homestead is still standing near Emilie, Bucks Co., Pa., and is still owned by a member of the Lovett family. The house in which my father was born is located near Fallsington, Pa., these two villages being separated by about four miles, though both houses stand on what was originally the Lovett tract—the custom in "ye olden times" being to divide an estate into equal portions among the sons of each generation; the many divisions and sub-divisions of the Lovett grant having left the two farms referred to, at the time of my father's birth in 1801, with but about 200 acres each.

The house in which I was born was built by Robert Scott in 1812, at Scott's Landing, Penn's Manor, Pa., on a farm of some 250 acres, known as "Ash Mead." This farm was never a part of the Lovett grant, however. The halftone engraving above is from a water color painting of the old Scott homestead, made twenty-five years ago by a dear friend, who was a deskmate while I was learning to master the mysteries of the nursery business at the Rumson Nurseries. The large willow tree shown at the left of the picture grew from a branch used as a riding whip and thrust into the ground by my maternal grandfather, Hector Thompson, at the time the house was being built.

My father died when I was ten years old, and at the age of sixteen I assumed the management of Ash Mead Farm. Oh! how times have changed since then! The farm was devoted to growing farm crops and dairy products. I remember so well that everyone, including all the "men folks" at least, was obliged to be down stairs at 5 o'clock every day of the year. When not in school, it was my "painful duty" to take the milk to the train (we shipped it to Philadelphia) each day, and in winter it was still dark when I went those two lonely miles and back before breakfast. To say it was "bitter cold" some mornings does not half express it. I am sure I never before or since felt the cold so severely; in very truth, it makes me shiver yet when I think of it.

Strange as it may seem, "our folks," in common with our neighbors, gave little thought or attention to a garden; though our family was large, and nearly all the "hired help"—a considerable force of men and boys and several "hired girls"—was given board upon the farm. Hence I was regarded as being, in a measure, wrong in my head, when in addition to growing vegetables in large variety and perfection, I planted berries and flowers also. I recall very clearly my first planting of the small fruits. I bought the plants of Mahlon Moon, Morrisville, Pa., and in the lot were the Wilson and Kittatinny Blackberries, the Nicanor, Agriculturist and Jucunda Strawberries—all novelties at that time. In addition, Joseph L. Lovett of Emilie gave me a quantity of the Philadelphia Raspberry from the old Lovett homestead. Everything succeeded admirably and my neighbors were forced to admit, though I was so foolish as to "bother with" flowers, that my berries were "splendid" and really wonderful. Catalogs were my only teachers and from them I acquired sufficient information to enable me to become a skillful grafter. (Too bad I did not become a politician or a public official!)

During these years I felt compelled by duty to devote at least twelve hours each day to the affairs of the farm and would seldom permit myself to give any time to my garden except in the evening, after the "men folks" had left the fields. This, however, was my recreation, and pure, sweet, delicious recreation it was indeed. All these years, while engaged upon the farm or driving upon the road, it was my constant wish and hope that I might engage in the nursery business. Learning that A. Hance & Son, proprietors of the Rumson Nurseries, Red Bank, N. J., were in need of an office assistant, I applied for the position. A reply soon came to the effect that as they had been unfortunate with *young* men, they had decided in future to employ only elderly ones in their office. I was then 19, and with this encouragement I at once started off alone, reaching my destination at 12 o'clock at night, January 10, 1872, in a snow storm. I remained with these good people for six years; in fact, I have been in the same neighborhood ever since that memorable January 10th, save for a part of one year when I was associated with the lamented Rev. E. P. Roe, the author, at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson. In the autumn of 1878 I sent out the first catalog of the Monmouth Nursery, and in 1888 I purchased the Rumson Nurseries which first tutored me for my life work, and merged them with the nursery I had established.

Hardy Perennials

The price, in all cases, is for strong, field grown plants, unless otherwise noted.

Price of any variety by the hundred or thousand, promptly given by letter, upon request.

Unless otherwise noted, all plants will be sent by mail at each and dozen rates (but not at 100 rates) if so ordered. Larger plants, however, will be sent if shipment is made by express; it being necessary to select small grades to send by mail, on account of bulk and postage.

ACHILLEA.

MILFOIL.



MILLEFOLIUM ROSEUM "CERISE QUEEN."

(18-inch.)—Valuable for the border and for cutting. Large, flat heads of bloom on slender, stiff stems in great profusion, from early June until late November. Flowers bright cherry red, very showy; exceedingly lasting, either cut or upon the plant. Foliage dark green, abundant, finely cut; almost as airy and pretty as a Maiden Hair Fern. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

PTARMICA FL. PL. "THE PEARL." (12 to 18 inches.) Exceedingly free flowering; clusters of pure white, perfectly double flowers all summer. Excellent for cutting and of special value for cemetery planting. (See cut.) Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00. From 2½ inch pots, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

ACONITUM.

MONKSHOOD.

AUTUMNALE. (3 feet.)—Forms bushy clumps with long spikes of hood-shaped, bluish-purple flowers in September. Especially valuable for planting in shaded situations.

NAPELLUS—Similar to the above in habit. The flowers are of dark blue, appearing in August and September. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

ADONIS VERNALIS.

OX-EYE.

A beautiful, early blooming variety with pretty, finely cut foliage. The flowers are bright yellow on stems about a foot high. Valuable alike for rock gardens and the border. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

AEGOPODIUM PODOGARIA VARIEGATA.

BISHOP'S WEED.

A strong growing, very enduring plant, which holds its variegation without fading or burning throughout the hottest weather. It grows 12 to 18 inches high, has prettily formed leaves of light green, broadly marked

with creamy white, in dense masses. Succeeds upon poorest soil, under trees, etc., and is especially valuable for forming borders, grouping with shrubbery and for cemetery planting. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

AMARYLLIS HALLI—(Lycoris squamigera)

HALL'S HARDY AMARYLLIS.



Another year serves more fully to confirm my high opinion of this hardy bulb. In early spring it produces sword-like leaves which ripen in July and anyone who is not advised of its habit would be apt to conclude the bulbs had perished; but, lo! in a month or six weeks the flower stalks are thrown up 2 or 3 feet high and are crowned with clusters of exquisitely beautiful orchid-like flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The flowers are delicate lilac-pink, shaded with sky blue, and there are from 8 to 10 upon each stalk.

An authority, in speaking of this superb hardy bulb, says, "There is no hardy plant that possesses greater interest than this. In early spring the foliage appears in long, strap-like, light green leaves, which die away in July, to be succeeded in late August by the wonderfully effective, soft pink flowers with faint metallic tinges of lavender."

Be sure and get the true variety as other and inferior varieties are being sold for it. The true sort is perfectly hardy without protection and needs no special culture. Each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.

ACORUS JAPONICUS VARIEGATUS.

VARIEGATED SWEET FLAG.

Valued for its smooth, sword-like foliage of light green, broadly margined with clear, creamy white. Requires a moist or wet situation. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

LEWIS CO., WASH., Nov. 16, 1908.

Years ago (about 25 years), when I lived in Buffalo, N. Y., you kept a nursery at Little Silver, N. J. I had some trees from you—the best trees I ever had from any nurseryman in the United States, and true to name. I saw your name in a magazine or paper the other day. If this is the same firm as the old J. T. Lovett Nursery, etc., please send me a catalog. I want to get good, reliable Peony roots that I can depend upon, which is almost impossible to get here.

A. G. WINKLER.



ANCHUSA.



Anchusa Dropmore.

ITALICA. ITALIAN ALKANET. (3 to 4 feet.)—Large heads or spikes of beautiful dark blue flowers all summer and large leaves with rough surface. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

DROPMORE. HEAVENLY BLUE FLOWER—A variety of *A. Italica* and a grand novelty. The flowers measure an inch or more across, are freely produced in large branching heads during June and July, and are of a delightful deep azure or Gentian blue color. It is of strong growth, attaining a height of fully 4 feet. (See cut.) Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00. From 2½ inch pots, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

ARABIS.

ROCK CRESS.



ALBIDA. (*Alpina*.)—A charming little rock plant of low tufted habit, covered with a mass of pure white, fragrant flowers, borne in large heads from early spring to midsummer; thrives in dry places.

ALBIDA FL. PL. DOUBLE ROCK CRESS—A double form of the above. Each flower is a miniature rosette and they are produced in such profusion as to completely cover the plant. The individual flowers are larger than in the single or type.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ALYSSUM. MADWORT.



SAXTILE COMPACTUM. DENSE GOLDEN TUFT. BASKET OF GOLD. (9-inch.)—Flat clusters of small, cheerful, light yellow flowers in early spring, so numerous as to envelop the plant; with small, pretty, glaucous leaves. Valuable for the border, and invaluable for rock planting. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00. From 2½ inch pots, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

SAXATILE COMPACTUM FL. PL.—A new and distinct form of the above, with double flowers that are larger. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00. From 2½ inch pots, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

ANTHEMIS. CHAMOMILE.



TINCTORIA. GOLDEN MARGUERITE. (2 feet.)—A bushy plant with dark green, finely cut foliage and clear, golden-yellow flowers, borne in such profusion as to envelop the plant in a golden blanket during June and July; always conspicuous and attractive. Succeeds in poorest soil. Good for cutting.

TINCTORIA KELWAYI—In this the flowers are slightly larger than the preceding, its parent; are bright lemon-yellow and are produced in the same lavish profusion. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

BEAUTIFUL JAPANESE ANEMONES.

WIND FLOWERS.



Among the most beautiful and valuable Hardy Perennials; highly ornamental in foliage and blooming continuously and freely from August until frost. The flowers are large, exceedingly chaste and pure in color, on long stems and wonderfully graceful; surpassing even in refined beauty the Cosmos and unsurpassed for cutting. Although the Japanese Anemones are hardy, it is well to give them a slight protection in winter, for the reason they are sometimes damaged by cold in severe winter when unprotected.

ALBA. (18 inches.)—Flowers large, single, pure white, with yellow stamens; very beautiful and chaste.

ELEGANTISSIMA. (18 inches.)—Flowers large, made up of two distinct sets of petals and are of a most beautiful satiny-rose color.

LADY ARDILAUN. (18 inches.)—Similar to, but even finer than, *J. Alba*, the flowers being larger, more numerous, pure white, with overlapping petals and with extra tall, stiff stems. A most profuse bloomer.

PRINCE HENRY. (18 inches.)—Large, semi-double flowers; dark purplish-red—the deepest in color of the Japanese Anemones. Entirely distinct from all others.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE. (2 feet.)—Flowers of extra

large size (often 4 inches across) and dainty, silvery-pink color. Flowers earlier than the others and should be planted with them to precede them.

ROSEA SUPERBA. (18 inches.)—Valuable especially for its fine form and beautiful, delicate, light rose color.

WHIRLWIND. (18 inches.)—A semi-double form of *J. Alba* and even more free flowering. Flowers two to three inches across, having several rows of pure white petals and very lasting.

Strong field plants, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. A set of 7 varieties for \$1.00.

From 2½ inch pots, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00. A set of 7 varieties for 75c.

ANEMONE.

PENNSYLVANICA. PENNSYLVANIA WINDFLOWER—A beautiful, summer blooming, native species with flowers almost as large and pretty as those of the Japanese varieties. It succeeds in both shady situations and in full sunlight, producing its large, pure white flowers from June until August, on stems a foot or more in height. Excellent also for the rock garden. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

ARMERIA.

THRIFT.

LAUCHEARIA—Evergreen, grass-like foliage and numerous small red flowers in dense heads on stiff stems about 9 inches high in April and May, and more sparingly throughout the summer and autumn. Much used for edging borders and in rock planting. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

ARTEMISIA STELLARIANA.

OLD WOMAN.

A very hardy and enduring plant, valued for its deeply cut, silvery foliage. Largely used in carpet bedding and for edging. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS.

FALSE INDIGO.

A handsome border plant, 3 feet high, with dark green, dense foliage and numerous large, showy spikes of dark blue flowers during summer. Very ornamental and effective. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25.

BELLIS PERENNIS.

ENGLISH DAISY.

Not entirely hardy in exposed situations and succeeds best in partial shade. I offer only a superior strain of improved Double Pink and Double White. Large strong plants in flower, doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00.



J.T. LOVETT, LITTLE SILVER, N.J.



THE LOVELY COLUMBINES OR AQUILEGIAS.



Old time favorites by reason of their uniquely formed flowers, held so gracefully on long, slender stems, and the fact that they flower for a long period during late spring and through the summer. They are of the easiest culture, thriving upon all soils, even though wet and shaded, and the flowers are so pure in color, so interesting and so desirable for cutting, the Columbines are well nigh indispensable. They attain a height of nearly or quite 2 feet, except *A. flabellata nana*, which grows but about 12 inches high. The foliage of all resemble a Maiden Hair Fern and is very airy and beautiful.

CANADENSIS. WILD HONEYSUCKLE—Bright red and yellow flowers, held gracefully on very long stems. Of strong growth and a free bloomer.

CHRYSANTHA. GOLDEN SPURRED COLUMBINE—Flowers of rich golden yellow, with long slender spurs; fragrant and very handsome. Blooms all summer.

FLABELLATA NANA—A beautiful Japanese species with glaucous foliage and pure white flowers. The expanded flowers are two inches in diameter with short incurved spurs.

GLANDULOSA. GREGOR'S HYBRIDS—A rare and beautiful species. These are wonderfully effective in grace and beauty, with their immense long spurred flowers of the richest blue imaginable, surmounted by five short petals of pure white, delicately marked with ultra-marine. Splendid for the border or for cutting, and they succeed in any ordinary garden soil.

VULGARIS ALBA. MUNSTEAD WHITE COLUMBINE—An effective and elegant flower, pure white and hung on long stems from May to July. Excellent for cutting.

Strong field plants, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00. Set of five for 60c.

ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA.

BUTTERFLY WEED.

Although of American origin and occasionally to be found in fields and meadows throughout the Middle States, this is one of the most unique and showy of all hardy flowers. It is highly prized throughout Europe, as it should be in America. It forms fleshy roots and is exceedingly hardy; thrives in all soils and produces numerous large, compact, flat heads of bright orange-yellow flowers—a color found in no other hardy perennial—during the entire summer. It is as beautiful as it

is striking, showy and effective. Should be planted in mass. Two feet.

Strong roots, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.



Asclepias tuberosa.

LANCASTER Co., Pa., March 28, 1908.

The plants and shrubs sent by Adams Express reached me in A No. 1 condition. They are perfectly satisfactory in every respect, and I want to thank you for the evident care used in their selection. They have been planted less than a week, yet every one shows signs of growth.

MRS. D. L. GLATFELTER.

HARDY ASTERS.

MICHAELMAS DAISIES. STARWORTS.



These charming, interesting perennials are highly esteemed for their great profusion of starlike flowers; especially as they bloom in late autumn when flowers are scarce. Some are tall growing, others are quite dwarf; all are absolutely hardy and exceedingly useful for cutting and for decorations. After carefully testing a long list of varieties those offered were selected as the best.

ESMA. (1-foot.)—Pure white; early.

GRACE. (3 feet.)—Rosy lilac; lace-like.

LAEVIS FLORIBUNDA. (2½ feet.)—Bright blue.

LADY TRAVELYN. (3 feet.)—Pure white; large.

MADONNA. (3 feet.)—Snowy white; profuse.

NOVA ANGLEA. NEW ENGLAND ASTER. (4 feet.)—Bluish purple; large flowers in masses.

NOVA ANGLEA ROSEA. (4 feet.)—The finest and showiest of all Hardy Asters. Strong growing and exceedingly free flowering; presenting a mass of bright rosy-pink flowers in large clusters, during late summer.

PERCIUS. (2 feet.)—Light blue, nearly white; fine.

PULCHERRIMA. (2 feet.)—Light blue; early.

TARTARICUS. (6 feet.)—An entirely distinct tall growing species with smooth, large leaves (frequently 2 feet long) and large heads of showy dark blue flowers. Blooms very late.

THOMAS H. WARE. (3 feet.)—Light blue; very fine.

TOP SAWYER. (4 feet.)—Bright rosy-violet.

Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

A set, one each of the 12 sorts, for \$1.50.

From 2½ inch pots, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

A set for \$1.00.

DWARF HARDY ASTER.

ALPINUS SUPERBA. (8 inches.)—Large, deep purple flowers in May and June. Valuable for the border and for rockeries. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25.

ASTILBE (Spiraea)



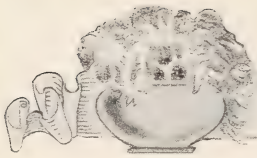
Astilbe Davidi.

DAVIDI.—From China. The plant forms dense tufts with abundant beautiful fern-like foliage, bronzy green when young, turning to bright green when mature—remaining clean and fresh throughout the summer. It produces a great number of tall, graceful, feathery panicles of cheerful, deep lavender or rosy pink flowers, during the whole summer. Upon fertile soil it attains a height of 3 to 5 feet, the flower spikes or panicles being more than a foot long. Very useful for cutting, and remains in good condition for a long time. An especially valuable feature is its late season of bloom, coming into flower some weeks after the other Astilbes and thus escapes the rose bug, a pest that is so destructive to the other varieties. Awarded a first class certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society. See cut. Strong field grown plants, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00. From 2½ inch pots, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25.

JAPONICA.—Known also as *Hortia Japonica*. Has



handsome dark green, finely cut, fern-like foliage. It forms a bushy plant, which is surmounted by large dense feathery panicles of creamy white flowers during early summer. Very popular for forcing in winter, and largely used by florists for this purpose. Price on next page.



ASTILBE—Continued.

GLADSTONE—A very great improvement upon the well known Astilbe or Spiraea Japonica, each clump producing from 25 to 40 large showy lace-like spikes of bloom. The plant forms large symmetrical clumps with a great abundance of handsome fern-like foliage and is extremely hardy. It has been fully tested and its value established beyond a doubt.

SINENSIS (*Chinensis*).—A recently introduced Chinese species of much beauty. It has dark green leaves and in general resembles *S. Astilboides*, although a stronger grower. Has tall branching feathery spikes of light pink flowers which are held erect.

Price, (except as noted), strong clumps, American grown, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

BOCCONIA CORDATA.

PLUME POPPY.

Also known as *Bocconia Japonica*. A tall and stately plant with very ornamental foliage, producing large terminal plume-like spikes on stems 5 to 6 feet high. Exceedingly ornamental and flowers continuously during July and August. Especially valuable for forming backgrounds for borders and for grouping with shrubbery. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

CHELONE.

TURTLE-HEAD. SNAKE-HEAD.



Chelone glabra.

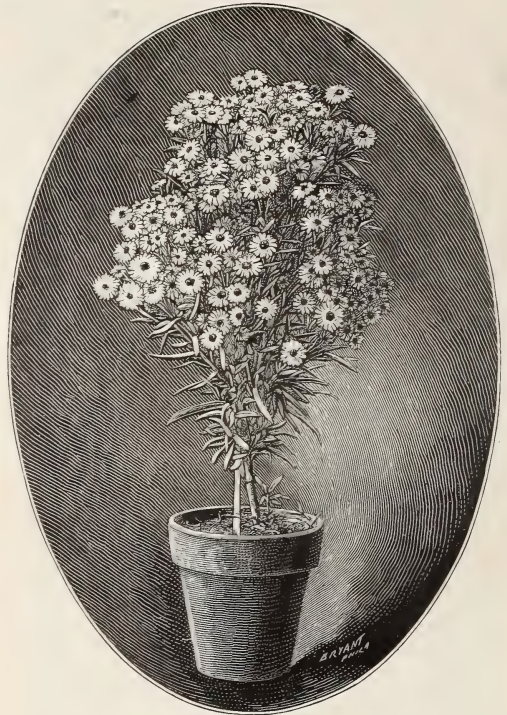
GLABRA. (2 feet.)—A stately plant, producing clustered spikes of large, white flowers in late summer and autumn. It prefers a moist situation and succeeds best on the border of streams. (See cut.)

LYONI. (1 to 2 feet.)—Quite similar, except in color of flowers, which are of deep reddish lilac. One of the few low growing perennials that flower in late summer and autumn.

Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

BOLTONIA.

FALSE CHAMOMILE.



Lovett's Dwarf Boltonia.

Tall growing, showy border plants, producing a mass of beautiful Aster-like flowers during late summer and autumn. Valuable for backgrounds of borders, planting with shrubbery and for cutting.

ASTEROIDES—Pure white flowers in great numbers, producing a cloud of bloom. Exceedingly effective. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

LATISQUAMAEA—Shell pink, with centers of golden-yellow, resembling an Aster. Showy and very beautiful. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

LATISQUAMAEA NANA. LOVETT'S DWARF BOLTONIA—The flowers are identical with the species, the petals being of the same tender, shell pink with bright yellow centers, and are fully as large. It, however, flowers with even greater freedom—completely enveloping the plant with bloom, but its great merit lies in its habit, forming as it does a stocky, sturdy, dense plant, 15 to 18 inches high, instead of the tall, straggling plant of its parent, which is so often beaten to the ground by wind and rain unless given support. Lovett's Dwarf originated at the Monmouth Nursery, and is such a charming plant in every way it elicits universal admiration. (See cut.) Strong plants, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

From 2½ inch pots, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

CERASTIUM BIEBERSTEINI.

SNOW IN SUMMER.

A low, dense growing plant, heavily clothed with small silvery leaves, which appear as though covered with hoar frost. Valuable for edging, rockeries and for holding steep banks. Has small white flowers. The flowers and leaves being larger than those of *C. tomentosum*, the variety usually sold. Excellent for carpet bedding and for covering graves. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.



J.T. LOVETT, LITTLE SILVER, N.J.



CAMPANULA.

HAREBELL OR BELL FLOWER.



Campanula Persicaefolia.

CARPATHICA. (9 inch.) CARPATHIAN HAREBELL—Of dwarf tufted habit and especially useful for edging, for the front of borders and for rock planting. The deep blue flowers are borne on strong stems and appear in generous numbers throughout the summer.

GLOMERATA. CLUSTERED BELL FLOWER. (18 inches)—Produces violet-blue, bell-shaped flowers in clusters, during the whole of summer.

GROSSEKI. (2 feet.)—Tubular dark blue flowers, thickly studded on tall spikes, during the entire summer. Very hardy, extremely free flowering and valuable.

PERSICAEFOLIA. PEACH-LEAVED HAREBELL. (18 inch.)—Of erect habit, producing large, bell-shaped, beautiful flowers on slender, graceful stems. It flowers freely and for a long time—the whole summer long—and is excellent for cutting. A very valuable and charming plant. (See cut.)

PERSICAEFOLIA ALBA—Exactly like the type, except the flowers are pure white.

Strong plants, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50, 100, \$10.00. Set of 5 varieties for 60c. From 2½ inch pots, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$7.00. Set of 5 varieties for 50c.

CENTAUREA.

HARDHEADS OR KNAPWEED.

MONTANA. PERENNIAL CORN FLOWER—A very useful plant of the easiest culture from Austria. It grows about 2 feet high and during July, August and September produces large violet blue fringe-like flowers. Excellent for cutting.

MONTANA ALBA—A variety of the above with large white flowers.

Large plants, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50. From 2½ inch pots, each 10c; doz., \$1.00.

CANTERBURY BELLS.

CAMPANULA MEDIA.



An old favorite, growing 2 to 3 feet high and blooming incessantly through July and August with a marvelous profusion of lovely bell-shaped blue flowers. It is of bi-ennial habit.

I can supply them in separate colors, blue, rose and white, and mixed. Clumps, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$9.00. From 2½ inch pots, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA.

GOLDEN WAVE.

The true variety. The best hardy yellow flower for massing. Incessant in bloom and so rich and intense in color as to attract all beholders. It forms a compact clump of upright form 2 to 3 feet high with very large



flowers of a dazzling golden-yellow on slender stems a foot long; splendid for cutting. The true variety begins to flower early in June and continues in bloom until frost. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.



CARYOPTERIS.



MASTACANTHA. BLUE SPIRAEA. (2 to 3 feet.)—Of singularly neat and clean habit; flowering from August until hard frosts. The flowers are produced in astonishing profusion, in flat heads of rich lavender blue, always one of the rarest and most pleasing colors, but especially acceptable late in the season. Its masses of rich azure blue are delightfully effective. Strong, field grown, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. From 2½ inch pots, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

CENTRANTHUS.



RUBER. RED VALERIAN. JUPITER'S BEARD. (2 feet.)—An old fashioned, very valuable species and one of the few low growing perennials that flower late in the season. It is of spreading habit with small, clean, fresh appearing foliage and numerous clusters of reddish-purple flowers. It flowers constantly from June until October. Excellent for the border and for rockeries. Useful for cutting. Large plants, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. From 2½ inch pots, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

DORONICUM.

LEOPARD'S BANE.

CAUCASICUM—An early blooming plant, 2 feet high, producing in early April bright yellow flowers quite 2 inches in diameter. Of the easiest culture and succeeds everywhere.

EXCELSUM—Orange yellow flowers that are larger than those of *D. Caucasicum*. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

BUSH CLEMATIS.



DAVIDIANA. (2 to 3 feet.)—Produces large clusters of beautiful, fragrant, Hyacinth-like flowers of deep celestial blue, in great numbers, from middle of July until last of September. By reason of its fresh, rich green foliage and abundance of beautiful attractive flowers, it is especially valuable for planting with shrubbery or in the herbaceous border. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

Large, luxuriant foliage and small bell-shaped, pure white flowers in pretty racemes in early summer; graceful and exquisitely fragrant. Especially appropriate and valuable for cemetery planting. Largely used for forcing under glass in winter. To grow well it requires rich soil and plenty of manure. Succeeds best in partial shade. A combination bed of Lily of the Valley and Double Russian Violets is delightful in perfume as well as pleasing to the eye; and the blossoms of both are among the choicest flowers.

Clumps, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00. Small plants, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.



DICTAMNUS.

BURNING BUSH.

FRAXINELLA. GAS PLANT. (2 feet.)—A strong growing plant with fragrant foliage, which bears long spikes of peculiar but interesting purplish-red, lemon-scented flowers. The flowers are of good size and are produced during June and July, at which season it throws off a combustible vapor on warm evenings, in sufficient quantities as to produce a bright flash when a lighted match is held near it.

FRAXINELLA ALBA—A variety with pure white flowers.

FRAXINELLA CAUCASICA—Similar to the type except the flowers are doubly as large and are produced in larger spikes. A new and valuable form. Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

Price, (except as noted), each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

ELEGANT HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS.



These beautiful chrysanthemums were selected for absolute hardiness, and are the best varieties for outdoor planting. They yield a great profusion of bloom late in the season, when other flowers have been destroyed by frost; a desirable and useful acquisition to any garden. L. f. following the name indicates the variety belongs to the Large Flower or Aster section and P. to the Pompon or Button class. The large flowered varieties are especially useful for cutting and decorating. All are double except the Daisy.

ANASTASIO (P)—Bright lavender pink; very profuse.

BLLENHEIM (L. f.)—Silvery pink; a fine variety.

BUTTERCUP (L. f.)—Pure brilliant golden yellow.

CONSTANTINE (L. f.)—Lemon yellow; open center.

DAISY—Single. Light pink petals with bright yellow eye. Unique and pretty.

DAYBREAK (L. f.)—Soft shrimp pink; large, full flower.

JULIA LAGRAVERE (L. f.)—Deep garnet. The finest large flowered variety of deep red color.

KING PHILIP (L. f.)—Rich rosy-pink.

LOUIS HOPKINS (L. f.)—Golden yellow.

LOUIS MELONE (L. f.)—Pure white; fine.

PRINCE OF WALES (L. f.)—Large, pure white flowers; very fine.

PURE GOLD (L. f.)—Dazzling yellow; very large; a grand variety.

QUEEN OF WHITES (L. f.)—Creamy white, changing to pure white.

ROSY MORN (L. f.)—Cheerful rosy-pink; large flowers in great masses. Strong growing, free flowering and superb.

RUBY QUEEN (L. f.)—Dark ruby red.

SIR MICHAEL (L. f.)—Bright yellow; often has open center.

SUNRISE (L. f.)—Silvery pink, large and full. Strong grower; a splendid variety.

SUNSET (L. f.)—Pure, rich old gold.

WHITE FLORA (P)—Very perfect, white flowers.

Large field clumps, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. A set of 20 varieties for \$2.50.

From 2 1/2 inch pots, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00. A set of 20 varieties for \$1.50.

CALLIRHOE.

POPPY MALLOW.

INVOLUCRATA—This beautiful trailing plant has finely divided foliage and large flat bright rosy-carmine flowers with white centers, all summer and fall. Splendid for rock planting and for the front of borders. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

QUEENS Co., N. Y., April 17, 1908.

Enclosed herewith please find a small order for additional plants, etc., which I wish you would send me with the roses yet to be sent on order No. 4101. Your shipment of the 31st ult. came duly to hand in good order. This additional order includes some Double Hollyhocks, with which, having got some of you several years ago, I have been very much pleased.

Thanking you for the very satisfactory manner in which you have filled my orders from time to time. I am,
H. A. MONFORT.



DELPHINIUM.

LARKSPUR.

The Perennial Larkspurs are among the most showy, beautiful and valuable of hardy flowering plants. Those offered are the finest and best of all—blooming in great profusion all summer.



English Larkspurs.

BARLOWI—A grand variety with semi-double flowers of violet blue, the outer petals being of a still deeper blue. Of bushy habit, flowering freely all summer and autumn. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00. From 2½ inch pots, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25.

FORMOSUM—The blue Larkspur of our grandmothers' gardens. Grows about 3 feet tall with long spikes of most intense dark blue flowers an inch across, with white centers, all summer. Has but few equals and is unsurpassed for deep, rich, pure blue color. It is an old favorite and is of late, receiving the notice it so well deserves. Strong clumps, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HYBRIDUM. **ENGLISH LARKSPURS**—These superb Larkspurs are justly celebrated for superior merit, uniting immense size of flowers with great beauty of color. They throw up numerous stalks from 3 to 5 feet tall, which are frequently clothed for half their length with exquisite flowers, in varied shades of blue; from very light to very dark, and others of deep indigo and violet, lustered with metallic hues. They bloom constantly all summer, and nothing can be finer for cutting or more effective in the border than these magnificent flowers. (See cut.) Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

SINESIS. **CHINESE LARKSPUR**—A low growing species with pretty fern-like foliage and producing beautiful deep blue flowers in loose panicles, from June until autumn. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SINENSIS ALBA—Same as above, except the flowers are pure white. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

A set of 5 varieties for 60c.

HARDY DAISIES.



Shasta Daisy.

JAPANESE DAISY (*Chrysanthemum Nipponicum*.) (2 feet.)—A Japanese species of shrubby habit with glossy leathery foliage. It attains a height of 2 feet and is crowned in September and October with a galaxy of large flowers, which have pure white, wax-like petals and bright yellow centers.

SHASTA DAISY—Luther Burbank's hybrid Daisy, remarkable for its large size, grace and beauty. The flowers are of great substance, often 4 inches across, with numerous petals of pure, glistening white and bright yellow centers, on strong stems. It blooms incessantly for several months. (See cut.)

ALASKA—A very great improvement upon the popular Shasta Daisy; being larger, (blooms measure 4½ to 5 inches across), with numerous long, graceful petals of pure shining white. It is very free flowering and much harder than the parent.

CALIFORNIA—Similar to Alaska in size and habit with buds and opening flowers a pleasing lemon yellow and with a double row of petals. The color changes to pure white when a day or two old.

Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00. Set of 4 for 50c.

DICENTRA.

DIELYTRA.

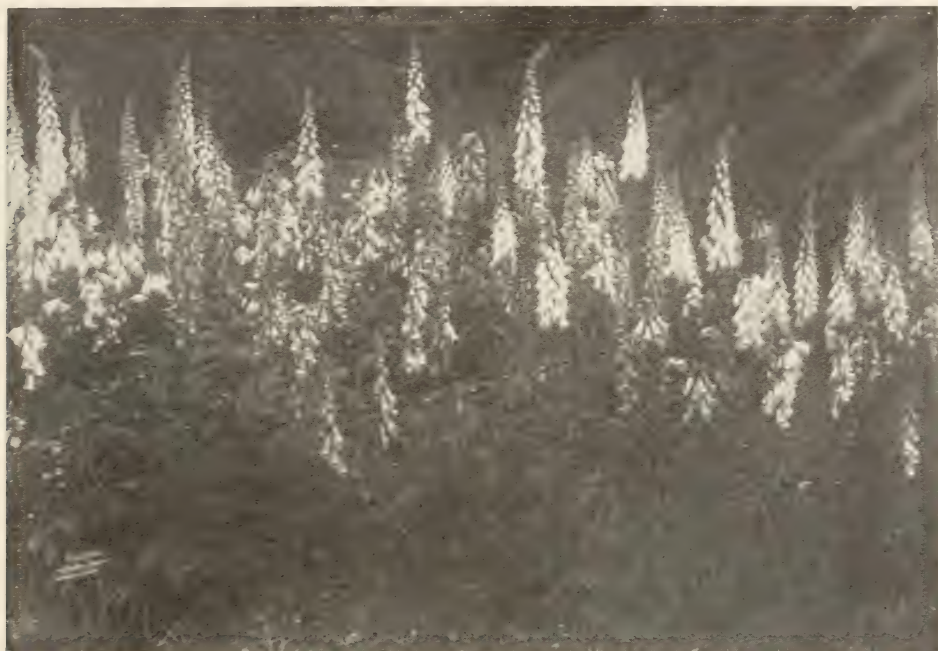


SPECTABILIS. **BLEEDING HEART, SEAL FLOWER.** (18 inches to 2 feet.)—A well known Hardy Perennial, producing freely in spring and early summer, heart-shaped flowers of pale crimson and silvery white in graceful drooping racemes, sometimes a foot long. It has abundant, fern-like foliage, which is attractive all summer.

EXAMIA. (12 inches.)—Has finely divided fern-like foliage and rose colored flowers. The racemes and flowers are smaller than in *D. Spectabilis*. A very refined and graceful plant.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

DIGITALIS OR FOXGLOVES.



These old fashioned summer flowering plants are always handsome and showy. Their large tubular flowers are thickly clustered on tall spikes and are produced in great profusion; ranging in color from purple to white with throats variously spotted and colored. Properly planted in mass with an appropriate background, nothing is more effective and striking when in bloom. When Sweet Williams are planted with them as a foreground, the effect is truly delightful. The foliage is so large, fresh looking and abundant, growing in massive clumps, the plants are decidedly attractive, even when there are no flowers upon them. They succeed everywhere; biennial in habit.

Those I offer are of the improved, large flowered *Gloxinaeflora* strain. I have them in pink or rose colored and pure white, separate and in all colors mixed.

Large clumps, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$9.00.

From 2½ inch pots, good strong plants, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM.

BUSH TREFOIL.



An exceedingly attractive and effective shrubby plant with finely divided foliage and large, long, drooping clusters of showy reddish-purple, pea-like flowers along the branches in great masses during late summer and autumn. The plant grows 3 to 4 feet high and is literally covered with its pleasing colored flowers. Besides coming, as it does, at a season when there is a dearth of color upon the lawn and in the

border it is of the greatest value. Especially valuable for massing, as the background for borders, and planting with shrubbery.

JAPONICUM ALBUM—Similar to the above, though not so strong a grower, with pure white flowers.

Strong field grown plants. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

From 2½ inch pots, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.



ERYNGIUM AMETHYSTINUM.

SEA HOLLY.



Unique and effective plants, growing 3 to 5 feet high. The flower heads, which appear in summer and autumn, resemble thistles somewhat and are a peculiar metallic blue. Foliage much dissected and each point is terminated with a spine. It is in every way an attractive and interesting plant. Excellent for cutting and the flowers may be gathered and dried to form bouquets in winter. It presents the most effective and beautiful sight when grown in mass. It is exceedingly hardy and remains in perfection a long time. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

EUPATORIUM.

THOUGHTWORT.



AGERATOIDES. (3 to 4 feet.)—A strong growing plant, useful for the back of borders. In August and September it produces a profusion of small, white, fuzzy flowers in dense heads. Useful for cutting. (See cut.)

COELESTINUM. HARDY AGERATUM OR MIST FLOWER—Known also as *Conoclinium coelestinum*. An invaluable species, growing 2 feet high and covered with a mantle of rich blue flowers, from early in August until late October. The flowers closely resemble a deep colored Ageratum and are borne in equally lavish profusion. Very effective, there being very few hardy perennials indeed that approach it in beauty during its season of bloom. Valuable for cutting, and very lasting. (See cut.)

PURPUREUM. JOE-PYE-WEED—A tall growing native species which produces freely deep purple flowers in August and September. Especially useful for massing at back of border. Prefers a moist situation.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

FUNKIA.

PLANTAIN LILY. DAY LILY.

Ornamental and beautiful both in foliage and flower, and succeeds everywhere, even upon land that is quite low and wet.



Funkia subcordata grandiflora.

COERULEA (*Lanceolata*). BLUE DAY LILY—Handsome, dark green, glossy foliage and numerous tall stems, clothed with blue lily-like flowers during July and August. Attractive and decorative at all times. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

LANCIFOLIA UNDULATA VARIEGATA. VARIEGATED DAY LILY—Broad, wavy foliage, conspicuously and beautifully variegated with pure white; useful for foliage effects and for edging. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

SIEBOLDIANA—Tall growing, with large leaves; flowers, white, with a pale lilac tinge. Very ornamental in foliage. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SUBCORDATA GRANDIFLORA. WHITE DAY LILY—Exquisite flowers, large, long and trumpet-shaped, pure white, with delicious fragrance, produced abundantly on long stems throughout the summer. Glossy foliage of bright light green. Especially effective and charming when grouped in masses of a dozen or more plants. (See cut.) Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

GENTIANA.

GENTIAN.



ANDREWSII. CLOSED GENTIAN—A most interesting hardy perennial, growing about 18 inches high and producing in late autumn clusters of deep blue oddly shaped flowers an inch or more in length. It is a showy and beautiful flower. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

GAILLARDIA.

BLANKET FLOWER.



Giant Hybrid Gaillardia half size.

GRANDIFLORA—Unequaled for rich and constant display of bloom, from early June until freezing weather. The flowers are large, gracefully held on long, strong stems and are of various pretty, unique forms. The prevailing colors are bright golden yellow and rich reddish brown, sporting into every imaginable shade and tint. Some of the flowers are quite or nearly all golden yellow, though the major portion have reddish chocolate centers, with rings of crimson, maroon, orange or vermilion and deeply tipped with orange, yellow or lemon in an endless variety of arrangement and shades of color. Plant of a spreading habit, very vigorous and enduring, and succeeds on all soils and under all conditions. Splendid for cutting and the blooms remain in good condition for a long time after gathered.

GRANDIFLORA COMPACTA—A most valuable strain of dwarf, bushy habit, rarely exceeding 12 inches high. Compact, dense plant covered with flowers of the same size, colors, markings and brilliancy as the type. It blooms also all summer and autumn.

GIANT HYBRIDS—A new strain of *G. grandiflora* producing flowers of marvelous size and beauty in lavish profusion. The flowers are truly gigantic, (many of them measuring from 4 to 5 inches across), are of varied forms and shades of yellow, orange, maroon and reddish chocolate; those with yellow petals and a maroon zone predominating. The plants are literally covered with flowers from early June until freezing weather. As the flowers are borne on long, stiff stems and are exceptionally decorative, they are excellent for cutting. (See cut.) Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Price, (except as noted), each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

From 2½ inch pots, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

GYPHOPHILA.



Gypsophila paniculata.

PANICULATA. BABY'S BREATH—A popular old fashioned perennial, remarkable for airy grace. It forms a compact symmetrical bush about 3 feet high which is covered, during August and September, with loose panicles of small, white flowers, presenting an effect which suggests dainty lace. Of very great value for cutting, especially for adding relief to other less graceful flowers.

PANICULATA FL. PL.—A double form of recent introduction. It is similar to the type in all respects except the flowers are not so small and are very double. Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

STEVENSII. (2 feet.)—Of somewhat dwarfer and more spreading habit than *G. paniculata*, with larger flowers that appear earlier.

Price, (except as noted), each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

GALIAM BORALE.

RED STRAW.

A graceful, airy plant, growing 3 feet tall and covered with small, white flowers during June and July. It is quite similar to *Gypsophila paniculata*, and is especially valuable for the reason it precedes that old favorite in its season of flowering. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

GERANIUM.

CRANE'S BILL.

SANGUINEUM. (18 inches.)—Plant forms a compact mass of very pretty cut foliage and is rarely without flowers from early in the summer until late in autumn. Flowers are flat and bright crimson-purple color. Valuable for rock planting.

SANGUINEUM ALBUM.—A variety of the above with pure white flowers.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25.



HELIANTHUS.

HARDY SUN FLOWER.



H. multiflorus grandiplenus.

Popular strong growing plants that succeed everywhere; of easiest culture and very free flowering. Excellent for the background of borders and for planting with shrubbery. Valuable for cutting and all decorative purposes.

LATIFLORUS. (3 to 4 feet.)—A showy plant of erect, branching habit and very free flowering. The flowers are large, semi-double, cup-shaped and golden yellow, held on long stems. August to October.

MAXIMILIANA. (5 to 7 feet.)—Latest of all to flower. Large, decorative flowers of clear yellow, with several rows of petals and full centers, produced in masses upon long stems, during October and until the ground is frozen. Very valuable for cutting.

MISS MELLISH. (6 feet.)—Very large, decorative, single, bright yellow flowers in great profusion during September and October.

MOLLIS. DOWNY SUNFLOWER. (3 to 4 feet.)—Thick, downy, somewhat silvery foliage and single, lemon yellow flowers in great numbers during August and September.

MULTIFLORUS GRANDIPLINUS (Soleil d'Or). (3 to 4 feet.)—The best of the double or Dahlia Sunflowers and among the most showy and effective hardy perennials; excellent massed in the border, for planting with shrubbery and for cutting. It forms a compact bush, thickly set with perfectly double, rich golden yellow flowers, of the size and appearance of fine Cactus Dahlias. Blooms from June until late autumn.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

A set of 5 varieties for 50c.

HELIANTHEMUM.

ROCK OR SUN ROSE.

CROCEUM. (6 inches.)—An evergreen plant of low habit, forming large clumps, which, during July and August, are covered with deep yellow flowers. Useful for rock planting and for front of borders. Succeeds in dry soil. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

HELENIUM.

SNEEZEWORT.



AUTUMNALE SUPERBA—A strong growing plant covered with branching heads of bright golden yellow flowers during August and September. It flowers with remarkable profusion and succeeds everywhere. Useful for cutting. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HEUCHERA.

ALUM ROOT.



SANGUINEA. CORAL BELLS—Ornamental in foliage and beautiful in flower. The blossoms are of a brilliant coral, borne in open panicles on tall wiry stems, the whole summer through. A free bloomer, airy and graceful and the flowers retain their beauty for a long time after gathered. Prefers a well drained situation and partial shade. (See cut.)

BRIZOIDES—Similar to the above with rosy-carmine flowers.

Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

HELIOPSIS.

ORANGE SUNFLOWER.



PITCHERIANA—Similar to *Helianthus* or Hardy Sunflower in habit, but grows only 2 or 3 feet high, and begins to bloom earlier in the season. The flowers are 2 inches in diameter, deep golden-yellow, of leathery texture, and are freely produced constantly throughout the summer and into the autumn. Especially useful for cutting. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PITCHERIANA SEMI-PLNEA—A variety with semi-double bright yellow flowers. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

HEMEROCALLIS.

DAY LILY.



Hemerocallis Kwanso.

Free flowering, decorative plants for the mixed border, shrubby or elsewhere, with handsome linear foliage and bearing large, lily-shaped flowers in summer. Succeeds in even damp situations.

DUMORTIERI. GOLDEN DAY LILY—Showy and effective, a constant bloomer, with large, handsome flowers of bright orange-yellow.

FLAVA. YELLOW DAY LILY. **LEMON LILY**—A vigorous species, with clusters of large, fragrant, wax-like, clear lemon-yellow flowers, during early summer.

FLORHAM—Of American origin. It has very large, sweet scented, golden-yellow flowers in June and July. Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

FULVA. TAWNY DAY LILY—Flowers of bronzy-yellow in profusion during July and August. Very hardy and enduring.

KWANSO. DOUBLE DAY LILY—Large double flowers of rich copper-yellow. Very vigorous. (See cut.)

THUNBERGII. JAPANESE LEMON LILY—The finest of its class, owing to its flowers being so beautiful and so abundantly produced. It blooms later than the other sorts—in August and September. The flowers are of bright lemon-yellow, borne on long graceful stems and are delightfully fragrant.

Price, (except as noted), each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

A set of 6 varieties for 75c.

HIBISCUS.

MALLOW.

MILITARIS. HALBERT-LEAVED ROSE MALLOW—A native of the greatest value. Exceedingly refined, both in flower and foliage, wonderfully free flowering and very decorative. It forms a spreading bush, 4 to 6 feet high, densely clothed with uniquely lobed soft light green leaves, and thickly studded with exquisitely formed flowers, 3 to 5 inches in diameter, of ivory white or pale blush deepening to the center. Each flower has a large reddish purple or wine colored center, and the petals are veined with pearly white. Its pods are also beautiful, being curiously and grotesquely modeled. It begins to flower in July and continues without interruption until late autumn.

MOSCHEUTOS. MARSH MALLOW. (3 to 5 feet.)—Strong growing, bushy plants, with large leaves and producing large, bell-shaped flowers freely, during late summer and autumn. Especially valuable for planting with shrubbery. Succeeds on all soils, but prefers a moist or even wet situation. I offer three varieties: **ALBA** or pure white; **CRIMSON EYE**, white with a large spot of rich crimson at the center, and **ROSEA**, cheerful light pink throughout.

Strong, 2-year-old roots, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

KENNEBECK CO., MAINE, March 6, 1908.

A. H. PERRIN.

The plants I received from you last spring were all right in every way



LOVETT'S SUPERB HOLLYHOCKS.



Double Hollyhocks.

Everybody should have Hollyhocks. Not those with small, dull hued, imperfect blossoms, but the improved kind, with large, perfect, exceedingly double, bright colored flowers—each one a veritable rosette. Though not generally known, there has been as great improvement made in this stately flower, during the past 25 years, as there has in the Canna, Dahlia, Chrysanthemum or Carnation.

DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS.

The flowers are not only very large, wonderfully perfect in make-up, but they are produced in far greater numbers and for a much longer season than the Hollyhocks of "Grandmother's Garden"—interesting and attractive as were they. I grow them in six separate colors, namely: BRIGHT RED, MAROON, PINK, SALMON, YELLOW and PURE WHITE.

Extra strong field grown roots, all of which will flower freely early the first season, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

DOUBLE MIXED HOLLYHOCKS—The same as the above, but all colors mixed. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ALLEGHENY FRINGED HOLLYHOCKS—These I offer in mixed colors only, grown from the choicest seed. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.



Single Hollyhocks.

SINGLE HOLLYHOCKS—These are the "old fashioned" Hollyhocks, much improved in size of flowers and purity of color. J. W. Elliott, in his "Plea for Hardy Plants," says: "Why is it that single Hollyhocks are not offered for sale or grown by Nurserymen and Plantsmen? Surely they are the most stately, picturesque and decorative Herbaceous Plants in cultivation, and I have never met anybody who did not greatly admire them." The plants I offer were grown with the same care as the double ones, but I have them in mixed colors only. Strong field plants, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

GALTONIA CANDICANS.



A showy species of Hyacinth, blooming in late summer and early autumn. The bulbs throw up strong stems, 2 or 3 feet high, which are surmounted with pretty, bell-shaped, white flowers, in loose panicles. It is sure to flower freely and is of special value for planting among Peonies, German Iris, etc., to supply flowers after the season for these early bloomers has passed. Entirely hardy and the bulbs may be left in the ground over winter. Large selected bulbs, each, 6c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.00.

IBERIS.

HARDY CANDYTUFT.

SEMPERVIRENS. EVERGREEN CANDYTUFT—A shrubby low growing plant with evergreen leaves, and is completely covered in spring with clusters of pure white flowers. Especially valuable for edging and rockeries. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SEMPERVIRENS FL. PL. DOUBLE CANDYTUFT—A variety of the preceding with double flowers. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

SNOWFLAKE—A new and greatly improved variety. Its pure white flowers are larger than in the other varieties and appear in lavish masses during May and June. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

GERMAN IRIS.

FLEUR DE LIS.



The upright petals are termed "stands," the drooping ones "falls."

The German Iris, (*Iris Germanica*), frequently termed "Flags," is among the most showy, beautiful and valuable of early blooming Hardy Perennials. It blooms with the greatest profusion in spring and early summer, the flowers resembling large orchids in their delicate, fantastic structure, and in the richness, purity and exquisite shadings of color. In addition they are more or less fragrant. The foliage is luxuriant, broad, sword-like and bluish-green. Succeeds on all soils, but prefers a dry, well drained situation.

CELESTE—Pure celestial blue throughout, changing to porcelain. Large open flower held high in air. Tall, very profuse and a fine variety.

DARIUS—Stands bright yellow; falls purple veined and edged cream; rather dwarf.

DELICATA—Stands very pale yellow; falls pale rosy-purple; large flower.

DONA MARIA (*Edith Cook*)—Stands pearly white; falls white shaded lilac; medium height.

FLORENTINA (*Pallida dalmatica*, *Silver Queen*)—Stands and falls porcelain changing to pearly white. Very large, open flower, held above foliage. A free bloomer, early.

H. CRAMER—Stands delicate lavender; falls rosy-lilac.

LA TENDRE (*Bridesmaid*, *Edina*)—Stands lavender; falls light blue heavily veined with violet; medium height; midseason.

MAD. CHEREAU—Flowers curiously twisted and crimped on tall stems. Stands and falls pearly white, distinctly and daintily edged and penciled with violet.

PURPLE QUEEN (*Blue Bird*, *Florentina Blue*)—Large flower; stands and falls rich violet purple. Early; good companion for Florentina.

QUEEN OF MAY (*Rosy Gem*)—Stands and falls cheerful, bright, rosy lavender. Large open flower held above foliage. Tall, strong grower, free bloomer.

REBECCA (*Honorabilis*, *Sans Souci*)—Stands golden yellow; falls yellow, much veined with reddish chocolate. Medium height; a free bloomer; midseason. Flowers held above foliage; one of the finest of the yellows.

SILVER KING—Flowers of great size and fragrant. Stands and falls pure white.

Strong roots, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00. A set, one each of 12 sorts, for \$1.00.

MIXED GERMAN IRIS—Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

SIBERIAN IRIS.

IRIS SIBERICA.



SIBERICA. **SIBERIAN IRIS**—Flowers similar in form to those of the German Iris, clear rich blue, but smaller, and are borne on long, slender stems in great profusion, just as the Fleur de Lis are fading; excellent for cutting. A strong grower and very hardy. Prefers moist soil.

SIBERICA ALBA—Similar in habit to the preceding, but the flowers resemble a large tuberose and are pure white.

SIBERICA ORIENTALIS—Of even stronger growth and a more profuse bloomer than the species, with larger flowers of rich velvety violet-purple; flowering about ten days later and for a long period.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

SNOW QUEEN—A white form of *Iris Sibirica Orientalis* with all the refined beauty and lavish profusion of bloom of that grand Iris. The flowers are pure milk white; are as large and open just as prettily as its parent. It is superb. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.



IMPERIAL JAPANESE IRIS.

IRIS KAEMPFERI.



"Little wonder that a plant so boldly decorative in outline and bearing a flower of exquisite coloring so marvelously formed should make its strongest appeal to the artistic Japanese. From these foremost gardeners of the world has come a strain of irises that neither orchids nor lilies can rival in beauty of form, texture, coloring, markings and general effectiveness. * * * Yet the *Iris Kaempferi* may be as easily grown as the potato. Moreover, it is perfectly hardy. High, dry lands do not suit its moisture loving roots, but good garden soil, enriched with thoroughly decayed manure, deeply dug in and well watered during June and July—the blossom months in the northeastern United States—will produce flowers of wonderful size. Do not select a shady place for your irises. They thrive under full exposure to the sun, but moisture they must have to bloom their best, and sometimes their roots will penetrate 2 feet deep to get it. Naturalized in the water garden, where the tall, narrow blade-like leaves rise in phalanxes around the shore and the stately beauty of the flowers is reflected in the mirror below, they are ideally situated; but let no one forego the delight of growing Japanese irises merely because he has not a pond or a stream on his place."—The Garden Magazine.

AGNES—Six rather small flat petals, white broadly margined with deep lilac. Early, very free, showy.

ALIDA LOVETT—Six large, overlapping, drooping petals; French white suffused and veined with azure; frosted surface; exquisite.

BOPEEP—Three petals; french white veined with lavender and with satiny luster.

DANDY—Three large petals, pearly white, penciled with indigo; center petals rich plum.

DOROTHY—Nine crimped and twisted petals, splashed and blotched with french white.

DOUBLE WHITE OR GOLD BOUND—Six large open petals; milk white, bound with yellow at base.

J. T. LOVETT (Navy Blue)—Six large petals; bright blue changing to Yale blue, with large band of golden yellow at center.

MAHOGANY—Nine long petals; rich velvety maroon with soft luster.

MISS HOBROUGH—Three petals; ivory white, thickly veined and splashed with plum.

PAINTED LADY—Three large, drooping petals; white, suffused and splashed with claret.

PEACOCK—Nine large overlapping petals; violet-purple veined with white.

PYRAMID—Nine large overlapping petals; indigo blue with ivory white at base.

SHERWOOD—Three large drooping petals; pearly white, deeply edged with bright rose.

SPOTTED QUEEN—Six large wavy petals; white, spotted with violet-crimson.

WM. TELL—Six petals; cobalt blue with distinct white rays and white at center.

Strong roots, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

A set, one each of the 15 varieties, for \$2.00.

SEEDLING JAPANESE IRIS—Almost every conceivable color in grotesque combinations; strong roots. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

INCARVILLEA DELAVAYI.

HARDY GLOXINIA.

A tuberous-rooted hardy perennial of recent introduction and a very choice variety. Its large flowers are produced in clusters on stems a foot and a half high. The blossoms are rose colored, resemble the *Gloxinea* in form and last a long time in perfection. The roots should be given winter protection. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

LAVENDULA.

LAVENDER.

VERA. SWEET LAVENDER. (18 inches.)—The true variety. Produces small, very fragrant flowers freely during July and August. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50. From 2½ inch pots, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

LIATRIS.

BLAZING STAR.

GRACILIS—A newly introduced species. It flowers late in the autumn, after almost all other hardy flowers have disappeared, each bulb producing six or more slender stems 6 to 8 feet tall which are densely clothed for half their length with soft, feathery, light purple or lilac flowers and present an effect that is almost startling in beauty and blaze of color.

PYCNOSTACHYA. KANSAS GAY FEATHER—4 to 5 feet. Handsome and very showy. Pale purple flowers on tall, round, dense spikes in August and September. Prefers a dry soil. Very fine massed in shrubbery.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Essex Co., N. J., Sept. 19, 1908.

Box of plants received and they are in excellent condition. Thanks for the little surprise. The singular thing about it is, that it is exactly what I wanted.

MRS. H. E. DIGNAM.

SPLENDID HARDY LILIES.

If to be sent by mail, add 5c each for postage.

No border of Hardy Perennials is complete without at least a few lilies dotted through it. They succeed better in the hardy border than in any other situation and the flowers are beautiful either upon the plant or arranged in vases.



Lilium auratum.

AURATUM. GOLDEN-BANDED LILY—Immense bell-shaped flowers, delicate ivory-white, thickly marked with reddish chocolate dots, with a stripe of bright yellow through the center of each petal and almost overpowering with rich fragrance. (See cut.) Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

CANADENSE—A native species, with bell-shaped yellow flowers spotted with black. The blossoms are held on long stems and nod a welcome with every gentle breeze. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ELEGANS (*Thunbergianum*)—Of dwarf habit; very hardy and produce large showy flowers in great numbers. Unlike most Lilies, the flowers open facing the sun at the end of the stem after the manner of Tulips. Of easiest culture, very beautiful and of great value. They range in color from orange to dark red; some being apricot, others flame red and variations of these colors in endless variety; all being more or less dotted with dark brown. All colors mixed. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PARDALINUM. LEOPARD LILY—Rich scarlet and yellow flowers spotted with brown. Of robust habit and free flowering. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

SUPERBUM. TURK'S CAP—Tall, stately and graceful. Flowers rather small and numerous; bright orange, thickly spotted with chocolate. Very hardy; succeeds everywhere. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

TENUIFOLIUM. CORAL LILY—From Siberia and the brightest in color of all Lilies. Grows but 18 inches high, has finely cut foliage, slender stems and beautifully formed, bright coral-red flowers in great profusion. Blooms early; lovely for cutting; should be planted *en masse*. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS—An improved form of the well known Tiger Lily. Strong growing, with large



L. speciosum Melpomene.

orange scarlet flowers, thickly spotted with black. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

TIGRINUM FL. PL. DOUBLE TIGER LILY—Like the preceding but with double flowers. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

WALLACEI—Very floriferous, each bulb throwing up from 4 to 6 flower stems, all of which are crowned with 8 to 10 delicate bright apricot lilies. Flowers are exquisitely perfect; a most desirable variety. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SPECIOSUM OR LANCIFOLIUM LILIES.

Usually termed Japanese Lilies though there are many other superb species of Japanese origin. They are by far the most popular and largely grown of all Lilies, for outdoor culture. Their large wax-like flowers are very beautiful and delightfully fragrant. All are very hardy.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM—White with faint dots and a light green band throughout the center of each petal. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

SPECIOSUM MELPOMENE—Words fail to describe the beauty of this variety. The flowers are frosted white, spotted, clouded and bordered with pinkish crimson. Petals very much incurved. (See cut.) Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

SPECIOSUM ROSEUM (*rubrum*)—Extremely popular. Very like *S. Album* except the white waxy recurved petals are shaded and spotted with rosy-carmine. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

The prices affixed are, in all cases, for large, strong, flowering bulbs. Almost all of them are American grown.

A set, one each of the 12 varieties, for \$1.50.

LYCHNIS.

CAMPION.



Lychnis Chalcedonica.

CHALCEDONICA. MALTESE CROSS. LONDON PRIDE. LAMP FLOWER—A fine old garden flower with close heads of brilliant scarlet flowers and dark green foliage. Showy and useful for cutting. Grows to 3 feet high and blooms all summer. (See cut.) Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

CHALCEDONICA FL. PL.—A double form with large heads of brilliant scarlet flowers. It flowers for a long time—from July to September—and is very striking and showy. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

SEMPERFLORENS PLENISSIMA—Produces dainty, lace-like, delicate rose colored flowers in profusion the entire summer, in loose clusters on stems a foot long. Succeeds best in partial shade.

VESPERTINA FL. PL. DOUBLE WHITE LYCHNIS. (18 inches.)—Produces all summer a profusion of large double white flowers. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

VISCARIA FL. PL. DOUBLE RED LYCHNIS—Sometimes erroneously termed Ragged Robin. A magnificent variety with thickly tufted evergreen foliage which turns later to brilliant autumn colors. The flowers, which are produced in June, are in tall spikes; double, and of pure, rosy-red color, and pleasantly fragrant. It remains in bloom for six weeks and its flowers are of great substance. One of the most brilliant and valuable hardy plants in cultivation. (See cut.)

Price, (except as noted), each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. A set of 5 varieties for 75c.



Lychnis viscaria fl. pl.



Lobelia Cardinalis.

LOBELIA.

CARDINALIS. CARDINAL FLOWER—Startling in the brilliancy of its bloom, which is exceedingly effective when contrasted with green foliage in the border. The flowers are borne in dense spikes of vivid, cardinal-red, thrown up in great numbers during autumn. Useful for cutting. Prefers moist soil. It is of special value for planting with early blooming species and varieties to

give color to the border during late summer and autumn. (See cut.) Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. From 2½ inch pots, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

SYPHILITICA. GREAT BLUE LOBELIA. (2 to 3 feet.)—A native species also, producing large, dense spikes of deep blue flowers in August and September. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

LATHYRUS.

PERENNIAL PEA.



LATIFOLIUS. ENIGLANTING PEA—A beautiful climbing plant with pale green foliage, valuable for covering trellises, bumps of trees, etc. The flowers are pea-like, deep rosy-red, produced in racemes at the axils of the leaves, all summer and autumn.

LATIFOLIUS ALBUS—A variety of the preceding, with white flowers.

MARY LOVETT, OR PINK BEAUTY—A variety of great beauty and merit that originated at the Monmouth Nursery. The flowers are produced in large clusters on long stems in the greatest profusion and are a light, cheerful, rosy-carmine color.

WHITE PEARL—"A grand, new, snow-white variety, with flowers double the size of the old white sort, and produced in very large trusses from early July until September. The plant is of very robust growth and is sure to become popular." From 2½ inch pots, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Price, (except as noted), strong field grown plants, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

LYTHRUM.



ROSEUM SUPERBUM. ROSE LOOSESTRIPE. (1 to 4 feet.)—An improved variety of the Purple Loosestrife, *L. salicaria*. It forms a shrubby plant that is literally covered from July until September with large spikes of rosy-purple flowers. A strong growing plant that thrives in all sorts of positions and is most showy and effective when planted in mass, especially in the shrubby border. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

LYSIMACHIA.

CLETHROIDES. LOOSESTRIPE. (18 inches.)—Flowers pure white, in long, dense, curved spikes. Its bright green, oval leaves are showy in summer and assume rich tints in autumn. Blooms from July to September and is a valuable variety. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

LUPINUS.

LUPINE.

POLYPHYLLUS. (3 feet.)—Finely cut foliage and large flowering spikes of pea-shaped deep blue flowers from June until September.

POLYPHYLLUS ALBUS—A variety of the above, producing pure white flowers. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

MONARDA.

BERGAMOT.



Monarda Didyma Splendens.

Strong growing plants from 2 to 3 feet high with handsome, dense foliage, aromatic and sweet scented. Popular, succeed everywhere and very valuable.

DIDYMA SPLENDENS. OSWEGO TEA OR BEE BALM—Large spikes or heads of intense, rich crimson-scarlet in great numbers, forming a gorgeous mass of bloom. It flowers all summer. The finest and best. (See cut.)

FISTULOSA. WILD BERGAMOT—Flowers of deep lavender. A free bloomer.

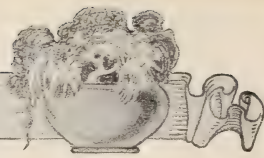
Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$7.00.

MYOSOTIS.

FORGET-ME-NOT.



PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS—A lovely little plant, especially valuable for rocky or moist situations, completely covered with small, pale blue flowers from early summer until late in autumn. Always in flower. Of all the flowers of its character, none are more beautiful or dainty. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.



HERBACEOUS PEONIES.

If to go by mail add 5 cts. each for postage.



"The Peony is independent and vigorous and takes care of itself. Once planted all is done; nothing more is required beyond a liberal dressing of manure every fall, and each succeeding year adds to the size and beauty of the flowers. Consider these features: The Peony is as hardy as the oak—absolutely free from disease of every kind—entirely free from insects and pests of any sort. No dusting, spraying or hand picking of worms. No roots to take up each fall, as with the Dahlia. The foliage is rich and glossy and a beautiful deep green color, thus rendering the plants very ornamental, even when out of flower. All of the improved varieties are decidedly sweet scented and many surpass the rose and carnation in delicacy of fragrance. The flowers are of immense proportions, reaching, in some instances, the large size of seven inches in diameter and five or six inches in depth. The range of color, too, is so varied that almost every tint of pink, red, crimson and yellow is comprised in the list. Many of the varieties are as chaste, delicate and refined as the daintiest rose."

The Peony flowers in May and June and is suitable for grounds of large or small extent, to be planted singly or in groups or planted at edge of shrubbery.

STANDARD VARIETIES DOUBLE HERBACEOUS PEONIES.

ABEL DE PUJOL—Lilac rose shaded white.

ANDRAE LAURENS—Bright rose, late. Extra fine.

ARETHUSA—Soft pink, large and full; long stems.

EARLY ROSE—Outer petals pink, inner ones pinkish yellow; free bloomer. Superior keeper and valuable.

ELEGANCE—Pink, yellow and crimson intermingled. Small petals like a Chrysanthemum.

FRAGRANS—Deep rose, large, full and very fragrant.

FRANCOISE ORTEGAT—Purplish crimson, extremely rich and intense in color.

HUMEI—Bright, lively pink, very large and full; late.

LADY BRAMWELL—Soft, silvery rose throughout; very fragrant, superb.

L'ESPERENCE—Lovely, rose-pink; very fragrant.

MEDUSA—Rosy lilac; strong grower.

Strong roots, two to five eyes to each root, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

Strong roots, all colors mixed, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

MODEL DE PERFECTION—Blush; perfect form.

NELLIE PLEAS—Silvery rose and very fragrant; strong grower and free bloomer. American origin.

NE PLUS ULTRA—Shell pink edged white; a very fine variety; valuable for cutting.

PALENE—Pure snow white, large and full.

PHORMIS—Deep purple wine; extra free bloomer.

PLUTARCH—Light crimson; fine variety.

PRINCE OF WALES—Soft, lilac-rose, very large flower; a superb variety.

QUEEN VICTORIA—(Whitleyi). White with cream center changing to pure white; very large, free bloomer.

RUBRA TRIUMPHANS—Bright red, large and fine.

SUSANNA—Bright rosy-pink, full and fragrant. Strong grower and fine. American origin.



DIAMOND COLLECTION OF PEONIES.

In this I offer the cream of the entire list of hundreds of varieties of Double Herbaceous Peonies. Every one is a gem of the first water.



Canary Peony.

CANARY—A grand variety and entirely distinct from any other in cultivation. The flowers are large and full, of splendid form with high center. The center petals are deep primrose with outer petals nearly white, the whole flower turning to pure white. Very early. (See cut.) Each, 60c.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—Pure white, with infrequent dashes of blood red at center. Flowers of great size on long stems. Each, 50c.

FLORAL TREASURE—Clear, tender pink; delightfully fragrant. Each, 50c.

GOLDEN HARVEST—Outer petals cheerful pink, inner petals golden yellow changing to white. Each, 50c.

LA TULIP—Soft blush, streaked with carmine, the whole changing to pure white. Large globular flowers; very fragrant. Each, 60c.

RICHARDSON'S RUBRA SUPERBA—Dark rich crimson—almost black—without stamens; very late. Each, 75c.

A set, one of each, strong roots, for \$3.00.

SINGLE PEONIES.

Single Peonies are so elegant and graceful they are preferred by many to the double flowered varieties. They are very decorative and most interesting. Those offered are Kelway's choice varieties.

CLIMAX—Cherry rose.

GALLOPIN—Purplish rose.

MORPHEUS—Cherry rose.

SPLENDIDA—Bright red.

Strong roots, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00. All colors mixed, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

EARLY OR MAY BLOOMING PEONIES.

These Peonies flower nearly two weeks in advance of the other double varieties. They are of dwarfer habit, but vigorous growers and prolific bloomers.



OFFICINALIS ALBA FL. PL.—Old fashioned double white, but not a pure white. The earliest white Peony.

OFFICINALIS ROSEA FL. PL.—Old fashioned double rosy pink. The earliest pink Peony.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA FL. PL.—Old fashioned double red. Dazzling crimson. The earliest red Peony.

TENUIFOLIA FL. PL. DOUBLE FERN-LEAVED PEONY—Feathery, lace-like foliage and double, vivid crimson flowers, very distinct, unique and interesting.

Strong roots, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

MOSS OR MOUNTAIN PINKS.

PHLOX SUBULATA.



Of very dwarf habit with moss-like evergreen foliage. It thrives everywhere and spreads rapidly; hence, of great value for carpeting, edging and rockeries. It flowers so freely that it produces a sheet of bloom in early spring which completely conceals the plant; much used for cemetery planting.

ALBA—Pure white.

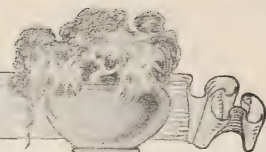
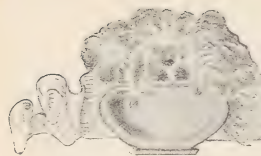
BRIDE—White, with bright pink center.

ROSEA—Bright, rosy pink.

ROSEA GRANDIFLORA—Rosy pink, with flowers double the size of the others. Very showy.

RUBRA—Deep carmine.

Field grown plants, each, 10c; doz., \$75c; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$25.00.



GRAND HARDY PHLOX.

PHLOX DECUSSATA.



One of the most popular and important of Hardy Perennials. None are more satisfactory either in the border or for cutting. The skill of the hybridizer has greatly perfected the Phloxes in recent years, and the varieties of today are models of excellence and beauty. Plants are of vigorous, stocky habit, blooming incessantly from early summer until autumn, with magnificent heads of bloom, often eight to ten inches long, by six to eight inches across; and of a great range of color—from vivid scarlet to the most delicate tints and purest white. They thrive in all soils, but do best in one that is deep and rich. Those who omit these superb flowers from their gardens miss a great pleasure. The named varieties in cultivation run into the hundreds. Many of them are quite similar and to describe them all would be to present a list that would, I am sure, confuse many. I have, therefore, after long and careful study, selected the following, all things considered, as the very best of the different colors and seasons. In a word, they are the cream of the Hardy Phloxes, and the list embraces every desirable shade. A special prize was awarded our Hardy Phlox by the AMERICAN INSTITUTE at its recent exhibition.

PINK VARIETIES.

- BELVIDERE**—Bright, lively pink; early.
EIFFEL TOWER (*Selma*)—Soft flesh, crimson eye; tall. A superb variety.
INSPECTOR ELPEL—Tender rose; crimson eye.
LA SOLIEL—Bright pink with rose eye.
LA VAGUE—Mauve with claret eye. Superb grower; never mildews; wonderfully free bloomer.
LA SIECLE—Salmon rose, dwarf; very fine.
LUMINEAUX—Rosy pink, carmine eye; graceful.
MR. GLADSTONE—Satiny rose, bright red eye.
PANTHEON—Pink or salmon rose; fine; late.
PROF. SCHLIEMAN—Mauve, crimson eye; late.
SEMERIANUS (*Peach Blow*)—Soft blush; dwarf.
VAN GOETHE—Tyrian rose, carmine eye.

WHITE VARIETIES.

- F. G. VON LASSBURG**—Pure white; florets and truss of great size; strong grower and free bloomer.
JOAN OF ARC (*Pearle*)—Pure white; very profuse. Unsurpassed for producing solid mass of color. Early till late.
MRS. JENKINS (*Independence*)—Pure white; extra large trusses.

RED VARIETIES.

- COQUELICOT**—Bright, fiery scarlet; mid-season.
LOTHAIR—Salmon red, crimson eye; fine.
MAD. P. LANGIER (*J. H. Slocum*)—Bright crimson; strong grower and free bloomer. The finest red Phlox.
ORNAMENT—Bright rosy red; very free.
PECHEUR D' ISLANDE—Crimson with carmine eye.
R. P. STRUTHERS—Bright rosy-red; carmine eye.
THEBAIDE—Lake, bright red eye; dwarf.

PURPLE VARIETIES.

- BACCANTE**—Light wine, with crimson eye.
ECLAIREUR—Bright purple, large free; early.
EPOPEE—Pure, bright cherry; showy.
ETOILE—Bright purple; distinct white eye.
LA NUIT—Rich, deep, purple garnet.
LORD RALEIGH—Deep reddish violet, changing to pure blue; dwarf.
PARACHUTE—Bright purple, white eye; late.
PHARON—Bright lilac, white eye.
For prices see next page.

GRAND HARDY PHLOX (Continued)

FANCY VARIETIES.

BOQUET FLEURI—Pure white, large carmine eye. Large, elegantly formed truss.

CALIBRI—White, with crimson center; late.

CROSS OF HONOR—Light purple, each petal having a bar of white across its center.

CREPUSCULE—White, suffused with lavender, rosy purple eye; extra large florets.

CYCLON—White, suffused with rosy lilac, distinct crimson, star-shaped center.

Strong field clumps, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25, 100, \$8.00. A set of 40 varieties for \$4.00.

Strong field clumps, mixed, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.

Nice plants from 2½ inch pots, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. A set of 40 varieties for \$2.75.

EARLY BLOOMING PHLOX.

PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA.

Instead of the heavy, broad heads of bloom produced by the varieties of *P. decussata*, these have long, graceful spikes of flowers. Although the range of color is limited and in some varieties not very bright and clear, yet these early Phloxes are of great value by reason of coming into flower some weeks in advance of the other varieties, and continuing in bloom the entire season until late autumn.



Miss Lingard Phlox.

BEAUTY OF MINION (Modesty)—Rosy lilac with carmine rays at center.

FORWARD—White, with large bright carmine eye.

INDIAN CHIEF—Clear magenta, with crimson eye.

MACULATA—A distinct species but resembles *P. suffruticosa* in habit. A tall robust grower and produces a veritable blaze of bright color for a long period. Flowers pure magenta, in large, dense panicles—foliage always bright and fresh. Very valuable for massing in landscape work.

MISS LINGARD—White, with lavender eye. The finest of the class and perhaps the best of all the Phloxes. (See cut.)

PROGRESS—White, suffused with lilac. Distinct, interesting and pretty.

EDMOND ROSTAND—Reddish violet, large, white, star-shaped center; distinct; dwarf.

EUGENE DANZANVILLIER—Lilac, shading to white at edges; large white eye.

MRS. DWYER—Pure white, with bright red eye; showy.

PREMIUM MINISTER—Blush, changing to white; large, bright crimson eye.

RICHARD WALLACE—White, with bright violet eye.

W. C. EGAN—A new variety, producing large, snow white flowers. It blooms with great profusion and its large, glossy foliage is very beautiful. A valuable variety. Clumps, each, 25c; from pots, each, 15c.

Price, (except as noted), clumps, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. A set of 7 varieties for 90c.

Price, (except as noted), from 2½ inch pots, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$7.00. A set of 7 for 70c.

DWARF PHLOX.



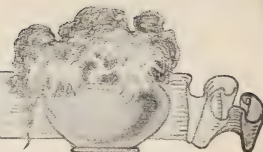
Phlox divaricata.

AMOENA. LOVELY PHLOX—A beautiful early blooming dwarf species, invaluable for carpeting, for the border, the rockery or for edging. The plants form dense tufts of evergreen foliage but four inches high from which spring in April masses of bright rose-pink flowers that completely envelope them. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

OVATA. (Carolina.) LAUREL-LEAVED PHLOX—An attractive plant of dwarf habit; having broad glossy foliage and producing in early summer masses of large, clear, bright pink flowers. It grows but a foot high. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

DIVARICATA. (Canadensis.)—A native species yielding a profusion of sweet scented, lavender-blue flowers on stems about ten inches high, during the whole of April and May. (See cut.) Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SUBULATA—See Moss Pinks.



PENSTEMON.

BEARD TONGUE.



BARBATUS TORREYI—A superb, tall growing border plant, presenting a most graceful and attractive appearance when in bloom and particularly effective when with shrubbery. It flowers all through summer on tall, erect stems, upon which are borne long, loose panicles of bright scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers, exceedingly airy and graceful. It is wonderfully free flowering and splendid for cutting. Should be included in even the smallest collection. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PHYSOSTEGIA.



VIRGINICA. DRAGON HEAD. LION'S HEART. (3 to 4 feet.)—One of the finest and most beautiful of Hardy Perennials, whose merits have been singularly overlooked.

The flowers resemble large Heather or small Orchids, are shell pink, in large, graceful spikes on long, strong stems, produced in profusion from the middle of June until frost.

VIRGINICA ALBA—A variety of the above, producing lovely, pure white flowers.

VIRGINICA SPECIOSA—Large spikes of soft lavender rose flowers.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PAINTED DAISIES.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM.



HYBRIDUM—Unsurpassed for refined beauty and attractive foliage. The flowers are remarkably graceful and the plants bloom constantly from early spring until autumn; the finely cut foliage is highly pleasing. All who possess a garden, large or small, will find them a source of much pleasure. No one has done so much to develop this lovely flower as the Messrs. Kelway of England, and those I offer are their celebrated strain. They are truly "Colored Marguerites" and possess a range of color that is indescribable. The blossoms are of large size with fine ray florets of great substance, and in many shades of white, yellow, pink and red, absolutely perfect in form, borne on long stems and highly decorative as cut flowers. (See cut.) Strong clumps, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. From 2½ inch pots, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.

HYBRIDUM FL. PL. DOUBLE PYRETHRUM—Truly superb and too much can scarcely be said in their favor. Their large Aster-like flowers embrace a wide range of purest colors and are produced on long stems, very freely during June. Superb for cutting and are very lasting. Choice named sorts, strong plants, each, \$25c; doz., \$2.50.

I received the plants forwarded by Adams Express in good shape; have set them out and they look fine.
COOK CO., ILL., May 18, 1908.
MRS. C. ROBINSON.

The plants of order No. 714 have come in excellent condition. Many thanks for the extras and for your prompt attention.
ONONDAGO, N. Y., May 16, 1908.
MRS. A. W. WILKIN.

All plants and shrubs arrived in due time and seemed in good condition. Thanking you for your prompt delivery.
FAIRFIELD CO., May 18, 1908.
MRS. B. A. BRYON.

I received order No. 3819 on May 6th in good condition.

PIATT CO., ILL., May 8, 1908.
CORA J. ZEIDERS.



ORIENTAL POPPIES.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE.

These large flowered Poppies are gorgeous beyond words to describe and are most effective when planted in the border, among shrubbery or in masses upon the lawn. The flowers are five to seven inches across, are freely produced during May and June, on tall stems, and are of the most intense and brilliant colors imaginable. The foliage, too, is most pleasing; being fernlike in structure, fresh light green with a silvery or frosted aspect.

ORIENTALE—The type from which all the others have descended. The most intense crimson imaginable; each flower having a large spot as black as night in the center, upon which the light changes colors all the time as upon a raven's wing.

GOLIATH—Dazzling flame scarlet; of mammoth size.

MAHOGANY—Dark carmine or mahogany. Distinct and very fine.

PRINCESS LOUISE—A new and valuable salmon-pink variety.

PSYCHE—Light pink or rosy blush; splendid.

ROYAL SCARLET—Intense growing scarlet-crimson; very large flowers.



SEMI-PLENUS—A semi-double form with rich glowing crimson flowers.

SILBERBLICK—Bright salmon-red, spotted with white.

Large clumps, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00. A set of 7 for \$1.25.

From 2½ inch pots, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00. A set of 7 for 75c.

ICELAND POPPIES.

PAPAVER NUDICAULE.

From tufts of fernlike leaves, great numbers of flowers are produced on slender stems a foot long, from early June until October. The cup-shaped flowers are very pretty and vary in color from pure white to yellow and deep orange.

Strong plants, mixed colors, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PARDANTHUS, (Belamcanda).

BLACKBERRY LILY.



SINENSIS—An interesting plant, bearing great numbers of lily-like flowers of rich orange, thickly spotted with dark crimson and brown, during July and August. The seed pods burst open, exposing clusters of seeds which greatly resemble ripe blackberries. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

PACHYSANDRA.

TERMINALIS—A trailing plant, especially valuable as a cover plant, under trees and other shady places. Its bright, glossy, deep green leaves are very cheerful and attractive, and during May and June it produces numerous spikes of pretty little flowers.

TERMINALIS VAR.—A form with prettily variegated leaves.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

OENOTHERA.

EVENING PRIMROSE.



Oenothera Youngi.

SPECIOSA. (18 inches.)—A rare variety producing pure white flowers three inches in diameter all summer. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

YOUNGI. (18 inches.)—There are many varieties of the Evening Primrose that produce yellow flowers. As Youngi is the finest of them all, I offer this variety only. It is of spreading habit, has pretty foliage and yields large clusters of bright yellow flowers freely, from June until September. (See cut.) Each, 12c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

HARDY GARDEN PINKS.



Perpetual Snow Pink.

The Hardy Garden or Clove Pinks are as valuable as they are popular for border or for edging. All varieties bloom with lavish profusion in May and June—the ever blooming varieties continuing until late autumn. The beauty of their double flowers with their delightful fragrance, render them invaluable for cutting.

NEW EVERBLOOMING VARIETIES.

ARTHUR—White with dark center; semi-double.

CRIMSON KING—Intense brilliant crimson.

COMET—Rosy crimson.

DELICATA—Delicate, soft pink.

PERPETUAL SNOW—A revelation in Hardy Pinks. The plant forms a dense tuft of attractive, grass-like, glaucous green leaves, and from early spring until the ground freezes, continues to produce a lavish crop of large, beautifully fringed, pure white flowers that are richly clove scented and which are borne on slender, wiry stems. No garden should be without it. (See cut.)

SEMPERFLORENS—Produces sweet scented double, semi-double and single flowers in a great diversity of colors and in lavish profusion all summer and autumn. Mixed colors.

Clumps, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00. From 2½ inch pots, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

ABBOTSFORD—Carmine pink; large and beautiful.

HER MAJESTY—Of large size, pure white with rich clove fragrance. Flowers so numerous as to form a veritable sheet of bloom.

MRS. SINKINS—Of large size, pure white flowers which are delightfully sweet; quite similar to the above.

NEW MOUND—Pure white, finely fringed and very fragrant. Dwarf, compact habit, very useful for edging.

PLUMARIUS NANUS FL. PL. EARLY FLOWERING PERENNIAL PINKS—Flower two weeks earlier than the old types. Their freedom of bloom is marvelous. Very fragrant; colors rich and varied.

SOUV. DE SALLE—Large, deep pink, profuse. A strong grower; superb.

Clumps, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. From 2½ inch pots, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

PLATYCODON.

BELL FLOWER.

LEICHTLINII. CLEMATIS FLOWERED BELL FLOWER—A very valuable Hardy Perennial produced by Prof. Max Leichtlin, Baden-Baden, Germany, the result of twenty-three years of careful and painstaking work. It forms compact clumps, never more than a foot in height, which are literally covered, from June until October, with large, star-like flowers of great substance and deepest violet-blue



Platycodon Leichtlinii.

color, resembling the flowers of Clematis Jackmanii. (See cut.)

MARIESI—A plant with attractive foliage and of dwarf habit; producing a profusion of star-like flowers two inches or more in diameter, of intense dark blue, all summer.

Two year old roots, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

POLYGONUM.

AMPLEXICAULE OXYPHYLLUM. MOUNTAIN FLEECE—A strong robust plant, two or three feet high, covered with large glossy foliage in a mass of verdure, and during August and September the entire plant is enveloped in a foamy mass of small creamy white flowers.

COMPACTUM—This beautiful variety grows but 12 to 15 inches high, has abundant glossy, very handsome leaves and during August and September the entire plant is enveloped in a foamy mass of small creamy white flowers.

CUSPIDATUM. GIANT KNOTWEED—Grows six to ten feet high with large glossy foliage in a mass of verdure, and during August and September large clusters of drooping creamy-white flowers are produced at the axils of the leaves. It is very imposing and stately, and swaying with every breeze it is most effective, either in mass, by itself or planted with shrubbery. Extremely hardy.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

The plants came promptly and in fine condition.

Plants arrived yesterday all O. K. in good shape. I thank you very much.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25, 1908.
MISS A. B. WILLIAMS.

CUYAHOGA CO., OHIO, May 12, 1908.
ED. HOFFMAN.

PRIMULA.

PRIMROSE.



Primula vulgaris.

OFFICINALIS. POLYANTHUS OR COWSLIP. (9 inches) —Beautiful deep maroon flowers with bright yellow eyes and a delicious, faint fragrance, in branching heads. An old fashioned flower with many tender associations and poetic references.

VERIS SUPERBA. (15 inches.)—A mammoth flowered variety of the English Cowslip. The flowers are a bright canary-yellow from one to two inches in diameter and are produced in large trusses. Entirely hardy and very valuable. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

VULGARIS. ENGLISH PRIMROSE—One of the earliest spring flowers; bright lemon-yellow and fragrant. An old favorite and no garden is complete without it. (See cut.)

Price, (except as noted), each, 12c; doz., \$1.25.

PLUMBAGO.

LEADWORT.

LARPENTAE. (6 inches.)—A dwarf, spreading plant with small attractive leaves and a profusion of very pretty deep blue flowers, during the whole of summer and autumn. Excellent for rock planting and for edging. From 2½ inch pots, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25.

RANUNCULUS ACRIS FL. PL.

DOUBLE BUTTERCUP.



Known also as the Bachelor's Button. A fine old fashioned plant with finely cut, decorative foliage and very double, button-like yellow flowers in May and June, on stems 2½ feet high. The foliage is particularly pleasing throughout the growing season. Prefers a moist or even wet situation, but succeeds in any good garden soil. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$3.00.

ROSEMARINUS OFFICINALIS.

ROSEMARY.

An old favorite. A pretty plant with aromatic foliage. Not entirely hardy without protection. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25.

PYRETHRUM ULIGNOSUM.

MARSH DAISY.



An effective plant growing two to three feet and throwing up numerous long stems which bear clusters of large Daisy-like, pure white flowers with yellow clusters, in great masses. It blooms throughout the autumn and until quite late. Showy and excellent for cutting, massing in the border and for planting with shrubbery. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$3.00.

RUBUS ROSAEFOLIUS.

STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY.

A true raspberry of herbaceous habit, with a mass of deep green, beautiful foliage and numerous large, fragrant, pure white blossoms. It blooms all summer and produces ripe berries from early in July until frost. These are of great size, rich, bright crimson, of globular shape and exquisitely beautiful, but dry and flavorless. The plant is always fresh, forms a mass of foliage and fruit, a foot to two feet in height and is always an attractive object in the border. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25.

SANTOLINA INCANA.

LAVENDER COTTON.



Of dwarf habit, forming dense tufts of dainty silvery-gray foliage. It is evergreen and very hardy. Especially valuable for edging walks, etc., and for rock-work and is much used in bedding. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.



RUDBECKIA.

CONEFLOWER.



Rudbeckia. Golden Glow.

GOLDEN GLOW (*Rudbeckia laciniata fl. pl.*)—One of the finest and most showy hardy flowers of recent introduction. It grows five to six feet, much branched, the upper portion being completely covered during July and August with large, double, golden-yellow flowers which resemble Cactus Dahlias; presenting a gorgeous blaze of color. It is of the easiest culture and succeeds in all soils and under all conditions. Flowers have long stems, keep well and are excellent for cutting. Useful for forming hedges, the back of borders and for planting with shrubbery, always striking and effective. (See cut.)

MAXIMA. GREAT CONEFLOWER. (3 to 4 feet.)—A rare and stately plant with large glaucous beautiful foliage and great showy flowers of clear bright yellow, with conical dark brown disc in center, produced freely during July and August. Exceedingly effective among shrubbery or at the back of the border.

NEWMANII (*Speciosa.*) (3 feet.)—Flowers deep orange with dark purple cone produced on long, stiff, slender stems from July to October. It is very distinct and pretty; most valuable for cutting.



Rudbeckia purpurea.

PURPUREA. GIANT PURPLE CONE-FLOWER.—A strong, bushy plant, two or three feet high, literally covered during July, August and September with rich reddish-purple flowers, usually about four inches across, with large brown, cone-shaped centers, thickly set with golden tips. The plant has handsome foliage and is attractive in itself and when it blooms it is truly grand. Invaluable for cutting. (See cut.)

SUB-TOMENTOSA. BLACK EYED SUSAN. (3 feet.)—Exceedingly showy and ornamental; many branches which are covered with a mass of brilliant lemon-yellow flowers, having dark purplish centers, in summer and early fall.

TRILOBA. (2 to 3 feet.)—A wonderfully profuse bloomer; literally covering the plant with its bloom, during August and September. The flowers are an inch across, bright yellow with chocolate colored discs. It is of bi-annual habit, but reseeds itself each year without assistance. Splendid for cutting and of great value to the florist, for cut bloom.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00. A set of six varieties for 70c.

In sending you enclosed order, I wish to say a few words in praise of the plants I received from you last spring. They all did splendidly, especially the Hardy Phlox. A prominent nurseryman visiting me during the month of August, when these plants had their second crop of flowers, could scarcely believe that they had been planted last spring. Wishing you continued success.

YORK CO., PA., Sept. 29, 1908.

A. A. KNOCH.

Received flowers and vines in fine condition; want to report that everything is growing finely in spite of the fact that the weather has been quite unfavorable. Thanks for promptness.

CAMPBELL CO., K. Y., May 3, 1908.

CHAS. F. MILLER.

SALVIA AZUREA GRANDIFLORA.

CALIFORNIA BLUE SAGE.



Strong growing and branching, attains a height of three to four feet and during August and September (a season when there is usually a dearth of bloom in the hardy border) the plants are entirely covered with panicles of the most charming celestial blue imaginable. A mass of it is so striking as to arrest the eye at a distance of several hundred yards and its beauties become more manifest the nearer it is approached. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SCABIOSA.

CAUCASICA. BLUE BONNET—The flowers are a soft lavender and are borne on strong stems, 15 to 18 inches tall, from June until September. A very handsome and valuable hardy perennial; one of the best for cutting and remains in good condition for a long time.

OCHROLEUCA. (2½ ft.)—Yellow flowers, July to September.

Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

SOLIDAGO. GOLDEN ROD.

SEMPERVIRENS. SEASIDE GOLDEN ROD.—A very distinct species. It has large, long smooth leaves and is a strong sturdy growing plant. In August and September it produces numerous large stems two to three feet tall, which are surmounted with very large graceful panicles of exceedingly bright and pleasing light yellow flowers. Succeeds everywhere, even in sea-sand.

TENUIFOLIA.—There are a great many species and varieties of the Golden Rod, which are a good deal alike. As *S. tenuifolia* is much the best, I have discarded the others. It attains a height of two to three feet with spreading branches; stems slender with narrow leaves, and surmounted with long, graceful flower heads of bright golden-yellow—both airy and graceful—during August and September. Succeeds everywhere.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SEDUM.

STONECROP.

ACRE. GOLDEN MOSS OR WALL PEPPER. (4 inches.)—Pretty light green, evergreen foliage with clouds of small bright yellow flowers in June and July. Largely used for covering graves and in carpet bedding.

ALBUM. (6 inches.)—Clear green foliage in tufts and showy heads of white flowers from June to August.

MAXIMOWICKSII. (18 inches.)—Bright yellow flowers in broad showy heads in July and August.

MAXIMUM VARIEGATUM.—Of strong erect growth with large oval, smooth, glaucous leaves, broadly marked and blotched with creamy white. Especially valuable for rock planting.

SARMENTOSUM CARNEUM. (*Carneum Variegatum.*)—A low dense growing plant with a mass of small evergreen leaves marked and striped with creamy white. Valuable for carpeting, edging and rock planting.

SIEBOLDII. (6 to 9 inches.)—An invaluable variety of semi-trailing habit and evergreen foliage. From August until late October it produces large heads of bright rosy-purple flowers very freely and its red stems and round bluish green leaves, margined with pink, which are tinged with red and purple during winter, render it a remarkably neat and attractive plant throughout the year. Splendid for rock planting also.



Sedum spectabilis.

SPECTABILIS. SHOWY SEDUM. (18 inches.)—Of erect habit and the finest of the Sedums. Large oval, light green, succulent leaves and a profusion of broad heads of showy rosy pink flowers in late summer and autumn. One of the few plants of dwarf habit that flowers late in the season. See cut.

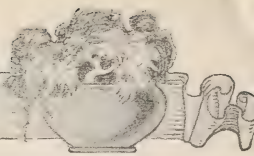
Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

TANACETUM.

HURONENSE (*Elegans. Balsamita*). BIBLE LEAF OR COSTMARY. (3 feet.)—Of erect growth with many branched stems; and both stems and leaves are silvery white, thickly covered with velvety down. The flowers are citron-yellow and are borne in larger heads than those of *T. Vulgaris*. By reason of the leaves emitting a pleasant odor and their beauty, they were in olden times used for book marks, hence the name.

VULGARIS. TANSY. (3 feet.)—Very pretty fern-like foliage and heads of yellow flowers during summer.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25.



SPIRAEA.

MEADOW SWEET.

ARUNCUS. GOAT'S BEARD.—Exceedingly graceful with attractive pale green pinnate foliage and tall stems, surmounted with feathery panicles of small, creamy white flowers in July and August. Especially useful for planting with shrubbery.

FILIPENDULA fl. pl. DOUBLE-FLOWERED DROPWORT.—A beautiful dwarf plant and an old favorite. Its graceful, pretty fern-like foliage of deep green is exceedingly attractive, and the stems support beautiful heads of double white flowers with a creamy tinge, in great profusion throughout the summer. Excellent for cutting.

PALMATA. CRIMSON MEADOW SWEET.—Grows three feet high and produces broad corymbs of crimson purple flowers, hung on purple-red stems, in profusion during June and July. A superb variety.

PALMATA ELEGANS.—Similar to the preceding but with silvery-pink flowers.



Spiraea ulmaria fl. pl.

ULMARIA fl. pl. DOUBLE-FLOWERED MEADOW SWEET.—A plant one to two feet high with handsome foliage and large graceful panicles of double white flowers. (See cut.)

ULMARIA VAR.—Foliage with variegations of bright yellow either side of the midrib of each leaf in an unique and charming manner.

VENUSTA (lobata). QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE. (3 to 5 feet.)—One of the handsomest and finest of the herbaceous Spiraeas. Large showy panicles of sweet-scented deep rosy-carmine flowers, on naked stems, in June and July.

Beautiful field roots, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

For SPIRAEA JAPONICA GLADSTONE and SINENSIS, see Astilbe, page 11.

STOKESIA.

CORNFLOWER ASTER.



CYANEA.—As a single specimen or grouped in the border, it makes for itself a place that is not filled by any other hardy plant. The plants grow from eighteen to twenty-four inches high and bloom from July until late into October. Its beautiful Centaurea-like flowers of a delicate lavender blue color, are four or five inches in diameter and are highly prized for cutting. No picture or description can do justice to its delicate beauty. Of the easiest culture, succeeds in any sunny location. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

CYANEA ALBA.—In this new variety we have a counterpart of the species, except the flowers are pure white. A valuable addition. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

THALICTRUM.

ADIANTIFOLIUM. (1½ to 2 feet.)—Leaves closely resemble those of the Maiden Hair Fern. Remarkably airy and graceful. Flowers greenish yellow during August and September.

AQUILEGIFOLIUM. MEADOW RUE. (3 feet.)—A graceful plant with finely cut foliage and airy sprays of small yellowish white, feathery flowers in profusion during late summer and early autumn. Especially valuable for massing at the back of borders. (See cut.)

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.



T. aquilegifolium.

I received your plants and are very satisfactory.

SOMERSET Co., N. J., May 4, 1908.
NICHOLAS BOYER.

I have the pleasure of acknowledging receipt of the order of plants billed by you on the 4th inst., all in good order. My wonder is how you could pack so much of promising beauty and fragrance in so small a compass. Anticipating rich returns during the summer and fall.

ESSEX Co., N. J. May 6, 1908.
J. S. TREAT.

SWEET WILLIAM.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS.



Startling improvements have been made during recent years in this old-time favorite. The flowers are not only larger, more brilliant and pure in color with an endless variety of shades, but the clusters are larger, of more perfect form and are produced in the greatest profusion imaginable; completely covering the plants during June and July. They are delightfully fragrant and invaluable for cutting.

HUNT'S PERFECTION.—The finest strain in existence of this grand old flower. All colors mixed.

PINK BEAUTY.—Bright, cheerful light pink flowers.

ROYAL IRISH.—A remarkable strain of the Auricula-eyed form of Sweet William; having very clear markings, exceedingly large florets and trusses of bloom. Mixed colors.

RUBY.—Large well formed florets in full heads, which are of the richest dark crimson. Have both the double and single forms separate.

SNOW.—Great trusses of pure white flowers and dainty mauve stamens. Both double and single form.

Clumps, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00. A set of five varieties for 50c.

TRITOMA (Kniphofia).

RED HOT POKER, FLAME FLOWER OR TORCH LILY.



Tritoma Pfitzeri.

PFITZERI. EVERBLOOMING FLAME FLOWER.—Remarkable for the large size of its flower heads and for its early, free and continuous-blooming habit. It is the greatest bloomer of the family, throwing up constantly, throughout the summer and autumn, stout stems from three to four feet high, crowned with large spikes or heads of a rich, vivid orange-scarlet; producing a gorgeous blaze of color, when massed in the border or on the lawn, that is truly startling. It has sword-shaped foliage, and is a plant admirable for the foreground of shrubbery or for any situation where bright color is desired. Needs protection in winter. (See cut.) Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

UVARIA GRANDIFLORA.—The old-fashioned popular variety. Flowers are rich ochre and bright red, shading to salmon pink and are borne in large, full, dense spikes on stems three to five feet high. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

VALERIANA.

SPURRED FLOWER.

COCCINEA. VALERIAN. (2 feet.)—An old-time favorite, producing freely, showy heads of reddish flowers, during summer and autumn.

OFFICINALIS. HARDY GARDEN HELIOTROPE. ST. GEORGE'S HERB.—An old-fashioned perennial and very lovely. It grows from two to three feet tall, has handsome, pinnate foliage, and during June and July bears great numbers of large flower heads of small, light pink flowers, having the delicious odor of the Heliotrope. Excellent for cutting.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.



VERONICA.

SPEEDWELL.



Veronica longifolia subsessilis.

AMETHYSTINA. (2 feet.)—Thickly branching with a profusion of showy spikes of Amethyst-blue flowers in July and August and dark green foliage.

INCANA. HOARY SPEEDWELL—Especially valuable for rockwork, it grows but six to twelve inches high, has pretty silver-gray foliage and numerous small spikes of deep blue flowers throughout the summer.

LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS. BLUE JAY FLOWER.—Beyond question the most brilliant, beautiful and best perennial, giving blue flowers. It is among the very most valuable of all perennials, and too much can scarcely be said in commending it. It is extremely hardy, thrives on all soils and in all locations, and from early in May until the middle of September—the season the Blue Jay is to be seen in the tree tops—this variety produces a verit-

able cloud of tall spikes a foot long that completely cover the plant. The foliage too, is attractive; its leaves being numerous, large and dark green. A mass of it presents a sight never to be forgotten. (See cut.)

RUPESTRIS.—A charming little creeping species growing but 3 or 4 inches high. It forms a dense mat of deep green foliage, which is completely covered in spring with bright blue flowers. It is very effective and largely used in rock planting.

SPICATA.—A variety of one to two feet, producing in summer a wealth of bright, deep blue flowers in graceful spikes.

Field clumps, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. Set of five varieties for 60c.

From 2½ inch pots, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

TRADESCANTIA.



tractive and effective, having the appearance of a strong growing grass.

VIRGINICA ROSEA.—Identical with the above except in color of flowers, which are of a deep red or purple color.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

VIRGINICA.

WIDOW'S TEARS.—

An old-fashioned favorite, valued for the deep violet-blue color of its soft, velvety flowers, which are produced in clusters of from three to five from early summer until frost. Foliage at-

TROLLIUS.

GLOBE FLOWER.

EUROPEUS. (2 feet.)—Almost round, bright yellow flowers, 2 inches in diameter, from May until August. Finely cut foliage; deservedly popular. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

VERNONIA

IRON WEED.

NOVEBORACENSIS (Jamesii). 5 feet—A showy native, excellent for planting with shrubbery and for grouping at the back of the border. Produces, from August to October, large heads of rich deep purple flowers. Of strong growth; prefers a moist situation. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.



J.T. LOVETT, LITTLE SILVER, N.J.

Hardy Ornamental Grasses

The roots of all, except those of the *Festuca* and *Phalaris*, are too large to be sent by mail.

ARUNDO.

REED.

DONAX. GREAT REED.—A superb stately reed resembling Bamboo in its size and beauty. It is generally hardy and, in a favorable season and on rich moist soil, will grow to twelve or fifteen feet in height. Especially valuable for ornamental planting by lakes and ponds.

DONAX VARIEGATA.—A variety of the above with leaves distinctly and prettily variegated with creamy white. Grows 6 to 8 feet.

Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNAE.

HARDY PAMPAS OR PLUME GRASS.

Resembles very much the beautiful exotic Pampas Grass. It grows to great height, 9 to 12 feet, and throws up vast numbers of reed-like stems, each of which is surmounted with large, wavy silvery plumes. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

EULALIA.



Well nigh indispensable in the ornamental planting of grounds and when properly employed, the effects produced are very pleasing. They may be planted in masses or as single specimens upon the lawn, in the border or among the shrubbery. They are so graceful and ornamental that many nooks and corners, otherwise unsightly, may be rendered interesting and attractive by them.

GRACILLIMA. JAPAN RUSH.—A very graceful and airy, tall growing grass; very narrow foliage, beautiful deep green with silvery-white midrib.

JAPONICA.—Five to six feet with broad deep green leaves which curve gracefully downward. In autumn, each of the many tall stems is surmounted with a large feathery tuft or plume, which is attractive upon the plant and useful for winter bouquets.

JAPONICA VARIEGATA. (4 to 5 feet.)—A form of the above having leaves distinctly striped with white and more or less tinted with pink and yellow. Very ornamental and valuable.

JAPONICA ZEBRINA. ZEBRA GRASS. (4 to 5 feet.)—A curious, variegated form, having broad bands of light yellow across the light green leaves at regular intervals. Handsome as a specimen and valuable for grouping.

Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50. Clumps, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

FESTUCA GLAUCA.

BLUE FESCUE.

An exquisitely lovely grass for edging. Its silky, hair-like leaves are bright silvery blue and are produced in dense tufts. It is of dwarf habit, growing but 5 or 6 inches high. Clumps, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50. From pots, (strong plants), each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA PICTA.

RIBBON GRASS. GARDENER'S GARTER.

Exceedingly effective and indispensable in ornamental planting. The foliage is very abundant, deep green, beautifully variegated with pure white in longitudinal stripes, presenting a very charming appearance. It should be largely planted. Especially useful for edging and as a border for flower beds; particularly large groupings of Cannas and similar plants. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.



HARDY VIOLETS.

VIOLA.



English Violets.

HARDY ENGLISH VIOLETS.—Sometimes called Double Russian Violets. The popular double, hardy variety. Very double dark purple and exceedingly fragrant flowers. (See cut.)

CORNUTA. ALPINE OR HORNED VIOLET. (6 inches.)—The plants form low, dense tufts of dark green, glossy foliage and throw up numerous single, light blue fragrant flowers from May until September.

CORNUTA ALBA.—A variety of the above with white flowers.

Clumps, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

From 2½ inch pots, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Goods ordered from you (No. 4986) were received yesterday in good order. Thanking you for your prompt attention.
E. G. CAMP.

MIDDLESEX Co., Conn., April 29, 1908.

All stock ever received from you has been satisfactory. I wish all dealers were as fair in treatment of patrons as you have been.
C. W. KING.

BRISTOL Co., Mass., March 29, 1908.

Kitchen Perennials.

By mail at each and dozen rates, if preferred.

No garden is complete without a few plants each of the following Herbs, all of which are entirely hardy and succeed in any good soil without petting. All have ornamental foliage and are not out of place in border of Flowering Perennials.

HOP.

HUMULUS LUPULUS.



GOLDEN CLUSTER.—Of rapid growth, attaining a height of 20 feet if given support, with abundant ornamental, deeply lobed foliage. Golden Cluster is an exceedingly choice variety with bears large clusters of yellow-green hops in such profusion as to completely envelop the plant in late summer and autumn. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25.

MINT. MENTHA.

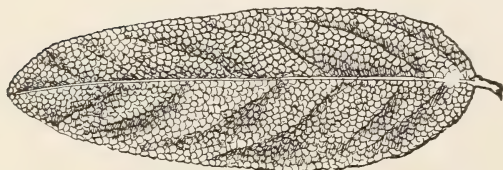
SPEARMINT. MEADOW MINT. (*M. viridis.*)—The plant which produces the mint for the markets and largely used for culinary purposes. It is also used in concocting the refreshing Mint Julip, so popular in some sections; particularly at the South.

PEPPERMINT. (*M. piperita.*)—From the leaves of this is distilled the well known peppermint of commerce. The green leaves and stems, when chewed and swallowed, have the same effect as the essential oil, and to most persons the flavor is very pleasant.

Each, 10c; doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00.

SAGE.

SALVIA OFFICINALIS.



HOLT'S MAMMOTH.—Forms a dense mass a foot or more in height and 3 feet in diameter, of large, beautiful light green leaves, and produces spikes of light lilac-blue flowers in late summer and autumn. Holt's Mammoth is a great improvement upon the ordinary garden sage; its leaves being 4 to 5 inches long, clean and perfect. They are held well up from the soil, are rich in flavor and of great substance. Perfectly hardy; does not produce seeds. Each, 10c; doz., 75c; 100, \$3.50.

LAVENDER.

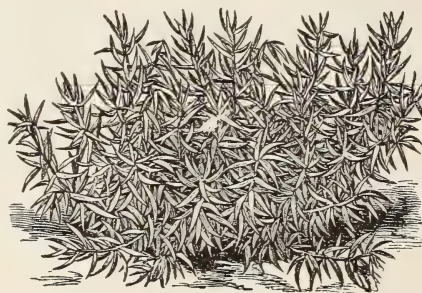
LAVENDULA VERA.



SWEET LAVENDER.—An attractive and interesting plant, growing 12 to 18 inches high; produces numerous flower heads, that have an agreeable odor—especially when cut and dried. The foliage is narrow, of silvery-gray color, and the flowers are deep blue. It is from the product of this plant that the essential oil of lavender is extracted. Clumps, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50. From pots, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

TARRAGON OR ESTRAGON.

ARTEMISIA DRACUNCULUS.



The true Tarragon, the leaves and young shoots of which are much prized by many as an ingredient in soups, salads, stews, pickles, etc. Tarragon Vinegar, so highly esteemed as a fish sauce, is made by placing the leaves of this plant in a tight vessel, pouring common vinegar upon them, and permitting it to remain for several days. The leaves may be used in a fresh state, or cut in the autumn and dried, to be used as other herbs. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

THYME.

THYMUS VULGARIS.

Of dwarf habit with exceedingly pretty, small dark green leaves formed in a dense mat. Much prized for seasoning. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

ROSEMARY.—See page 35.

TANSY.—See page 37.

ASPARAGUS, CHIVES, HORSE RADISH, RHUBARB.—For descriptions and prices, see CATALOG OF FRUITS.

Select Hardy Shrubs

Flowering shrubs are of the greatest value and importance in the adornment of the home grounds, and give a finished and very artistic appearance even to those of moderate dimensions. There is nothing that will so quickly, and for the cost, add so much beauty to the surroundings. Those here offered are entirely hardy, bloom at once, and continue to grow lovelier year by year. By proper selection of kinds, bloom may be secured continuously throughout the season, from early spring to late in autumn, and by adding the variegated and golden-leaved sorts and those bearing ornamental fruits, a continual and varied display of beauty can be obtained; even through the winter. Although I have a large assortment of shrubs, for want of space I describe but a limited number of popular and choice varieties. I will be glad to give prices, promptly by mail, on different sizes of any other varieties desired. Those wishing shrubs in large numbers will find it to their interest to write for my wholesale prices.

The prices quoted are for transplanted, bushy stock of shipping sizes to go by express—too large to be sent by mail. Large specimen plants of many kinds can be supplied at special prices.

JAPANESE MAPLES.



The most refined and graceful of all shrubs; the most airy and beautiful in habit and the richest in color of foliage of all hardy trees or shrubs. All are of shrub habit, though upon fertile soil they will, after many years, attain a height of 6 to 10 feet. The varieties of *A. polymorphum* have slender branches, densely clothed with lace-like foliage impossible to describe, in dainty, exquisite beauty. They retain their rich color throughout the summer and in autumn actually glow with radiance. All are entirely hardy.

ACER JAPONICUM AUREUM. GOLDEN JAPANESE MAPLE.—Of slow compact growth, with large palmate translucent leaves of a most charming golden hue, suffused with green. 12 to 15 inches. Each, \$1.00.

ACER POLYMORPHUM ATROPURPUREUM. BLOOD-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE.—Of compact growth. Its delicately cut leaves are a rich brilliant blood red in the spring, changing to purplish red in summer and turning to glowing crimson in autumn.

ACER POLYMORPHUM ATRODISSECTUM. WEEPING BLOOD-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE.—Slender weeping branches and red foliage very finely cut; resembling lace.

ACER POLYMORPHUM FELICIFOLIUM.—Of graceful habit and lace-like light green foliage, producing a pleasing contrast with red-leaved sorts.

ACER POLYMORPHUM LACINATUM RUBRUM. CUT-LEAVED BLOOD MAPLE.—Similar to the Blood-leaved Japanese Maples, except the foliage is finely cut or fern-like.

ACER POLYMORPHUM VERSICOLOR.—The deeply cut fern-like foliage is pink, rose and light green, each leaf being margined with silvery white.

Prices, except as noted, American grown: Fine plants, 1½ to 2 feet, each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.

Handsome plants, 2 to 3 feet, each, \$1.50; doz., \$15.00. Specimens, each, \$2.50; to \$10.00.

FLOWERING ALMOND.

AMYGDALIS PUMILA.

PINK.—An early flowering, very hardy shrub of dwarf habit; remarkable for its profusion of very double rosy-pink blossoms. The flowers resemble small roses.

WHITE.—Exactly like the preceding, except the flowers are pure white.

Strong plants, 2 feet, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

ALTHEA.

ROSE OF SHARON.



MEEHANI.—A new and valuable shrub with showy foliage. Its leaves are dark green, deeply margined with creamy white and the variegation is constant and pure throughout the summer. It blooms freely from July until late October, its flowers being single and of a pleasing purplish red color. One of the most valuable shrubs ever produced. (See cut.)

Strong plants, 12 to 18 inches, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Strong plants, 18 to 24 inches, each, 40c; doz., \$4.00.

CARNEA PLENA.—Large, double, light pink.

CRESTED BEAUTY.—“Entirely distinct from all other Altheas, being neither a double nor single, but with all the good qualities of both. Color pure white with a bright crimson eye, surmounted with a pure white crest. A wonderful bloomer, producing far more flowers than any other variety.”

JERSEY BLUE.—Large double purplish blue flowers in great numbers.

JOAN OF ARC.—Large, double pure white flowers.

LADY STANLEY.—Large, double flowers; pure white with a crimson eye.

RUBRA PLENA.—Large, double, bright rosy-red.

TOTUS ALBA.—A dwarf variety, producing great numbers of white single flowers. 2 to 3 feet, each, 30c.

Price, except as stated, strong, 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00. Very strong, 3 to 4 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.



ARALIA.

PENTAPHYLLA—An attractive and useful shrub from Japan. Of rapid growth and with a wealth of finely lobed leaves of refreshing light green color—always clean and attractive—and with numerous sharp spines. Valuable for massing, 1½ to 2 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

SPINOSA. ANGELICA TREE; HERCULES CLUB OR DEVIL'S WALKING STICK—A tall shrub or small tree of upright habit with large pinnate leaves which form into an umbrella-like head—tropical and handsome in effect. It throws up numerous stout, club-like stems, thickly covered with sharp spines and produces large loose clusters of greenish-white flowers in late summer. Odd, unique and interesting. 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; 3 to 4 feet, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

HARDY AZALEAS.

Too much cannot well be said in favor of the Hardy Azaleas here offered. For brilliant display of flowers *A. mollis* and its hybrids are unrivalled. All the varieties named are exceedingly beautiful.



MOLLIS. JAPANESE AZALEA.—The most showy and brilliant of hardy shrubs. Entirely hardy and makes a dense, spreading but symmetrical shrub, clothed with attractive foliage. Its beautiful large flowers are so abundantly produced as to completely cover the plant in May and range in color from the palest yellow to rosy-crimson. They prefer a moist situation and partial shade. (See cut.) Bushy plants, 15 to 18 inches, each, 50c; doz., \$5.00. Heavy plants, 1½ to 2 feet, each, 75c; doz., \$7.50.

ALTOCLARENCE.—Large, bright yellow flowers in very large clusters. Each, 75c.

ANTHONY KOSTER.—A hybrid of *A. mollis* and *A. sinensis*. Very large flowers of intense orange. Superb. Each, 75c.

MRS. A. E. ENDTZ.—An *A. mollis* hybrid with flowers of deep rich orange. Each, \$1.00.

J. C. VAN TOL.—A variety of *A. mollis* with intense brilliant red flowers. Each, 75c.

YODOGAMA.—Flowers semi-double, lavender pink. Each, \$1.00.

LUTEA. GREAT FLAME OR FIERY AZALEA.—An American species of the easiest culture. The flowers, which are quite large, appear during June in lavish numbers and are brick red, orange and bright yellow. Grows to large size. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

AZALEA AMOENA.—See Evergreen Shrubs.

BERBERIS.

BARBERRY.

All the Barberries are of great value for hedging. For prices by the 100 for hedge planting, see page 58.



LOVETTI.—The finest and most beautiful of all the Barberries. A species recently introduced from Japan and an improvement upon the popular *Berberis Thunbergi*. Dense and compact habit with round, glossy, deep green foliage which turns to bright flame color in autumn. The branches are thickly studded with small wax-like, bright coral red berries which remain nearly to the end of winter and impart to the plant a lively, cheerful and very attractive appearance. It is a stronger and more upright grower than *B. Thunbergi*, and its berries are more brilliant in color. As hardy as an oak and of great value for hedging as well as for specimens and massing. Strong, 1½ to 2 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50; 3 to 4 feet, each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

THUNBERGI. THUNBERG'S BARBERRY.—Of low, spreading, compact growth and small, glossy, dark green foliage, turning to crimson in autumn. It has small yellow flowers in spring, succeeded by brilliant red berries in autumn, which cover the branches. Much used and valuable for planting dwarf hedges. (See cut.) Strong, 1½ to 2 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 2 to 2½ feet, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00; 2½ to 3 feet, each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

VULGARIS PURPUREA. PURPLE-LEAVED BARBERRY.—Of upright habit with violet-purple foliage and deep crimson berries. Strong, 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Cook Co., ILL., March 27, 1908.
I received the box of plants a few days ago in good shape and all satisfactory, and the plants are all doing well.
S. SIMONS.

ORANGE CO., N. Y., May 6, 1908.
Plants arrived in very good condition, although a week on the way. I am very well satisfied with stock.
WM. MACBRIER.

BUDDLEYA VARIABILIS.



A grand shrub, recently introduced from China; of great value for its profuse bloom, graceful form and highly decorative appearance in general. The flowers resemble in color, appearance and fragrance those of Heliotrope, and are borne in such profusion as to well-nigh envelop the plant, from late in June until October. Strong, 1½ to 2 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS.

CAROLINA ALLSPICE. SWEET SCENTED SHRUB.



Of spreading growth, bearing throughout summer great numbers of double, dull brownish purple flowers of exquisite aromatic, strawberry-like fragrance. The wood and leaves are also sweetly scented, which causes it to be known also as Sweet-scented Shrub and Strawberry Shrub. An old favorite, greatly enjoyed by all. It succeeds everywhere. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA.

SWEET PEPPER BUSH.

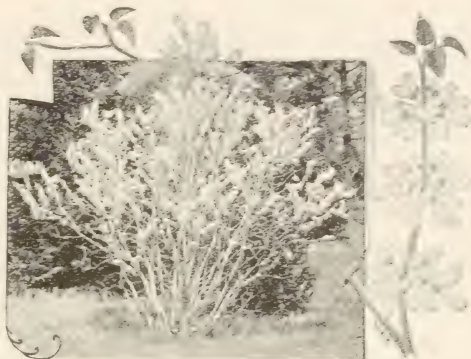
Of rather low growth with dense light green leafage and covered in July and August with spikes of small, creamy white delightfully fragrant flowers. Sometimes used for hedging. 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHA.

See Hardy Perennial Plants, page 14.

CERCIS JAPONICA.

JAPANESE JUDAS TREE.



One of the choicest of the early-flowering shrubs, with dense, glossy, heart-shaped foliage. The flowers appear early in spring before the leaves, and are clustered along the branches in such profusion that the bush is literally covered with its beautiful, deep rosy-crimson flowers. 1½ to 2 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

CORNUS.

DOGWOOD.

ALBA (*Sanguinea*). RED-TWIGGED DOGWOOD.—Of spreading habit with glossy foliage and brilliant red, smooth bark, rendering it exceedingly ornamental in winter. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

FLORIDA. WHITE-FLOWERED DOGWOOD OR CORNEL.—Of tall upright habit, becoming a small tree with age. In late May and early June it is enveloped in large white flowers or involucres, succeeded in autumn by clusters of bright scarlet berries. Its autumn foliage is brilliant crimson and carmine. 3 to 4 feet, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50. 5 to 6 feet, each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

FLORIDA RUBRA. RED-FLOWERED DOGWOOD.—A red or deep pink flowered form of the above, of exceeding beauty and rapidly becoming very popular. 2 to 3 feet, each, 60c; doz., \$6.00; 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.

PANICULATA. GRAY DOGWOOD.—Of upright habit with handsome foliage. It flowers freely and the bloom is succeeded by white fruit on red peduncles; presenting a pretty effect. 3 to 4 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA.

PEARL BUSH.

A beautiful shrub, which bears slender racemes of conspicuous pure white flowers in great profusion. It has soft, light green foliage, and grows to large size. 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

FORSYTHIA.

GOLDEN BELL.

VIRIDISSIMA. GREEN FORSYTHIA.—A free flowering shrub of spreading habit and yellowish green bark. The bell-shaped, bright yellow flowers are densely hung upon the branches in early spring, before the leaves appear.

VIRIDISSIMA SUSPENSA. WEEPING FORSYTHIA.—In foliage and flower similar to the parent, but of pendulous or weeping habit.

2 to 3 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

HARDY HYDRANGEAS.



Hydrangea aroscens sterilis.

that change to a pinkish hue in September and October. Should be included in all collections.

Price (except as noted), strong plants, 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$12.00.

Price (except as noted), large plants, 3 to 4 feet, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$20.00.

Price (except as noted), standard or tree-shaped (single stem and spreading tops), each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

AROSCENS STERILIS. SNOWBALL HYDRANGEA.

—The most valuable hardy shrub of recent times. The blooms are of the largest size and pure snow white; the form of panicles being much like *Hydrangea Hortensia*. The habit of plant and foliage is elegant and refined and it is very hardy. An especially valuable feature lies in the fact that it comes into bloom just after spring Shrubs have gone and continues until late August. It is a free bloomer and very beautiful. It is frequently termed Hills of Snow. (See cut.)

Nice plants, 12 to 18 inches, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00. Very strong, 2 to 3 feet, each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

—Perhaps no Shrub is more often seen upon lawns or better known than this. It is of strong, spreading habit and bears immense terminal panicles of pure white flowers in August

DEUTZIA.



Deutzia Lemoinii.

CRENATA FL. PL. DOUBLE DEUTZIA—A strong grower and a great bloomer, bearing racemes of handsome, double white flowers, lightly tinged with pink; late in June.

GRACILIS.—Of dwarf habit, growing only to about 2 to 3 feet, and covered with a mass of beautiful, pure white, bell-shaped flowers; early in June. A popular and charming shrub.

LEMONEII.—The finest of all, and one of the best of hardy shrubs. Magnificent broad, dense heads of pure snowy white flowers, and completely covering the bush. A great improvement upon *Deutzia gracilis*; the flowers being larger and more enduring and the bush a strong grower. (See cut.)

Strong plants, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

ITEA VIRGINICA.

A compact bush of dwarf habit with attractive glossy leaves which turn to a deep rich red in autumn. In June it bears a profusion of dainty racemes of pure white flowers, having the delightful odor of pond lilies. Strong plants, 1½ to 2 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

KERRIA.

CORCHORUS.

JAUNICA. GLOBE FLOWERS—Of slender habit, producing handsome, single bell-shaped orange-yellow flowers throughout summer. Extremely hardy.

JAPONICA FL. PL. DOUBLE-FLOWERED GLOBE FLOWER—Slender green branches and pretty, closely serrated leaves. The double flowers are deep orange yellow and are produced in profusion throughout the summer months.

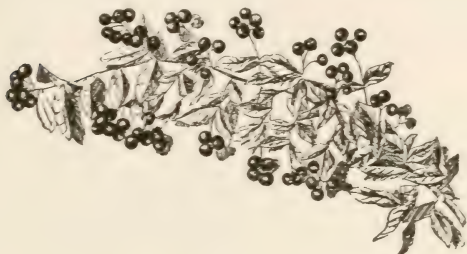
JAPONICA VARIEGATA.—A low-growing variety, very airy and graceful, with dense, light green foliage, beautifully margined with white. Very ornamental, and one of the most valuable dwarf shrubs. Single golden yellow flowers.

Strong plants, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

LIGUSTRUM.

PRIVET.

IBOTA. CHINESE PRIVET.—One of the hardiest privets, and very distinct, with handsome, glossy foliage and



star-like pure white, fragrant flowers in great profusion, in June, followed by bluish-black seeds in clusters, which remain upon the plant until spring. 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

OVALIFOLIUM. CALIFORNIA PRIVET.—The popular hedge plant, for which purpose it is one of the very best by reason of its rapid growth, elegant form and handsome foliage. Of all the hardy shrubs there are none more useful, for it excels whether for hedging, for massing or for planting singly as specimens, especially in the latter case when trained to the standard of globe form.

Strong, 2 to 3 feet, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

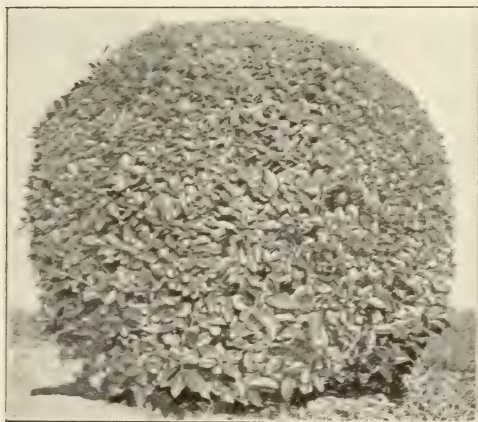
Very strong, 3 to 4 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Very strong, 4 to 5 feet, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

Heavy, 6 to 8 feet, each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

For prices by the 100, see Hedge Plants, page 58.

GLOBE AND STANDARD PRIVET.



These are the well known California Privet grown to Globe and Tree form by careful pruning. They are so compact a bird cannot enter them and are so densely clothed with smooth, glossy foliage they are more intense and richer in color than Tree Box.

Standard, heads 18 in. diameter, each, \$1.00.

Standard, heads 24 in. diameter, each, \$1.50.

Standard, heads 30 in. diameter, each, \$2.50.

Globe, 12 in. diameter, each, 50c.

Globe, 18 in. diameter, each, 75c.

Globe, 30 in. diameter, each, \$1.50.

LONICERA.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE.

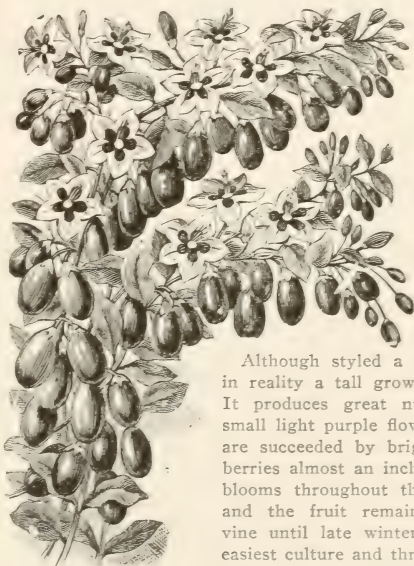
FRAGRANTISSIMA. FRAGRANT BUSH HONEYSUCKLE—Strong growing and spreading habit. The exquisitely fragrant flowers are pinkish pearl and appear very early, in advance of the foliage. Leaves large, oval, deep green and glossy, remaining upon the plant until mid-winter.

TARTARICA. TARTARIAN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE—An old favorite, of spreading habit, with deep green foliage. The fragrant pink flowers appear in May in great profusion and are followed by pretty, waxy, light red berries.

Strong, 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

LYCIUM SINENSIS.

CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE.



Although styled a vine, it is in reality a tall growing shrub. It produces great numbers of small light purple flowers which are succeeded by bright scarlet berries almost an inch long. It blooms throughout the summer and the fruit remains on the vine until late winter. Of the easiest culture and thrives everywhere. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

MAGNOLIA.

Few objects can be planted upon the lawn that are more interesting, striking or beautiful than the hybrid Magnolias. They form, in time, low, spreading trees and their conspicuous large flowers, which veritably clothe the tree with a mantle of bloom in early spring before the leaves appear, arrest the attention of everyone.

LENNEI—Flowers large, rich purple-plum without and silvery rose within; very fragrant. Flowers also in late summer and autumn. Large foliage. 3 feet, each, \$1.50.

SOULANGEANA—Flowers bell-shaped, 3 to 5 inches in diameter, pearly white, marked with lilac. Large, glossy, massive foliage. 3 feet, each, \$1.50.

STELLATA. (Halleana.)—Of somewhat dwarf habit and produces great masses of pure white, semi-double, fragrant flowers very early in the season. 2 feet, each, \$1.50.

RHODOTYPUS KERRIODES.

WHITE KERRIA.

A Japanese shrub of medium size, with such pretty foliage it presents a pleasing appearance when out of bloom. During late May it has a profusion of large, single, white flowers and it is then indeed beautiful. Stocky plants, 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.



PHILADELPHUS.

SYRINGA.

CORONARIUS. MOCK ORANGE—Of tall habit with long graceful branches. It produces, in June, masses of large, pure white, fragrant flowers that resemble Orange blossoms in appearance and odor. Stocky plants, 2½ to 3 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

CORONARIUS NANUS. DWARF SYRINGA—Of low, compact habit, forming solid masses of bright, cheerful, green foliage. Very useful and pretty. Bushy plants, 1½ to 2 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

CORONARIUS NANUS AUREUS. GOLDEN LEAVED SYRINGA—Of the same habit as the preceding, but the leaves are of a bright golden yellow, which color they retain throughout the summer and autumn. Bushy plants, 1½ to 2 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

RHUS.

SUMAC.



Cut-leaved Staghorn Sumac.

COTINUS. PURPLE FRINGE. SMOKE TREE—A shrub with beautiful foliage, often attaining a height of 15 feet. It is remarkable for the curious feathery appearance of its bloom, which is borne in large, loose panicles of a light purplish color, over the entire bush, in June, giving it the appearance of being enveloped in smoke or mist. Known also as Venetian Sumac. 2½ to 3 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

TYPHINA LACINIATA. CUT-LEAVED STAGHORN SUMAC—A new shrub and one of the most beautiful plants in nature. It is of spreading habit with large, long, finely cut, lace-like, wonderfully graceful leaves. The foliage is of pleasing green, always healthy and clean and turns in autumn to varied hues of pink, crimson and gold. The effect resembling, as it does, soft lace, is of elegance and beauty impossible to describe. (See cut.) Strong, 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50. Very strong, 3 to 4 feet, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

ROBINIA HISPIDA.

ROSE ACACIA.

Also known as Sweet Pea Shrub. Of low growth, with handsome pinnate foliage, producing in June and throughout summer racemes of beautiful rosy-pink, Sweet Pea-like flowers in great abundance. The stems and branches are covered with red, mossy growth like the Moss Rose. 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

ROSA RUGOSA.

JAPANESE OR RAMANUS ROSE.



Few shrubs are so ornamental as this. It grows to a height of 4 or 5 feet, with abundant, very dark, rich green, glossy foliage of leathery texture, and produces in great numbers all summer, large, single flowers of bright, rosy crimson, followed by large, red fruits, borne in clusters. Strong plants, 1½ to 2 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00. Very strong, 2 to 3 feet, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

ALBA—A variety producing pure white flowers. Strong 1½ to 2 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

SAMBUCUS.

ELDER.

NIGRA AUREA. GOLDEN-LEAVED ELDER—One of the finest of golden-leaved shrubs, and invaluable for grouping to produce contrasting effects. The foliage is remarkable for retaining the brilliancy of its rich, golden-yellow hue throughout the summer without burning or scalding even when in full exposure to the sun. Strong plants, 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

RACEMOSA PLUMOSA AUREA—A new golden-leaved variety and very superior to all others. Its abundant, deeply cut leaves resemble ferns in beauty and grace and are a pleasing fresh lemon yellow in color. Strong plants, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

STYRAX JAPONICA.

SNOW DROP SHRUB.

A tall growing shrub, or dwarf tree, with slender spreading branches. In June it is densely clothed with exquisite white, fragrant, Snow drop-like, pendulous blossoms. Its foliage is handsome and it is altogether very lovely. Especially desirable for cemetery planting.

Stocky plants, 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Strong plants, 3 to 4 feet, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

SPIRAEAE.

ANTHONY WATERER—The finest of the Dwarf Spiraeas, and a grand acquisition. It excels all other Spiraeas in brilliancy of color—a purple-crimson—and is the most profuse and persistent bloomer of them all, bearing continuously large, flat clusters of bloom throughout the whole of summer and autumn.



Spiraea Van Houttei.

PRUNIFOLIA FL. PL. BRIDAL WREATH—An old favorite and as beautiful as it is popular. Of strong growth, and in May and early June there appear along the branches, so thickly as to envelop them, dainty pure white, very double flowers. It remains in flower for a long time and its pretty glossy deep green leaves change to crimson and purple in autumn.

THUNBERGII—A charming, low growing shrub. It has slender pendulous branches, densely clothed with small dainty leaves which turn to brilliant colors in autumn. In spring it presents a cloud of white blossoms.

VAN HOUTTEI—The finest and best of all the Spiraeas. Of handsome form with slender and graceful branches which bend to the ground with the weight of bloom. Its pure white flowers are produced in such masses as to entirely cover the bush. It blooms in May and June, and is an attractive and beautiful shrub at all times. (See cut.)

Strong, 2 and 3 year, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

One each of the four for 75c.

SYMPHORICARPUS.

WAXBERRY.

RACEMOSUS. SNOWBERRY—An old favorite. Has small pink flowers in July and August, which are followed by great numbers of pure white, wax-like berries, which remain until freezing weather.

VULGARIS. INDIAN CURRANT. CORAL BERRY—Of low growing and graceful habit with numerous small pink flowers in August and September; followed by bright red berries, literally covering the branches and which remain nearly all winter.

Strong plants, 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

SYRINGA.

LILAC.



Syringa vulgaris.

The newer varieties of *S. vulgaris* are very beautiful and have to be seen to be fully appreciated. The list of these new named sorts is very long, hence I offer the finest and most distinct varieties only.

VULGARIS. PURPLE LILAC—The well known and popular Lilac; a large, strong growing, upright shrub, bearing clusters of richly fragrant, pure Lilac flowers early in spring. An old fashioned shrub that should be in every garden. 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

VULGARIS ALBA. WHITE LILAC—A variety of the above, producing freely large panicles of white, fragrant flowers. 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

CHAS. DIX—Large panicles of single blue flowers. Each, 35c.

MARIE LEGRAYE—Large panicles of single white flowers; the finest white Lilac. Each, 35c.

MME. LEMOINE—Double white flowers; superb. Each, 40c.

PRES. CARNOT—Double flowers; lilac, with white markings at center. Each, 40c.

PRES. GREVY—Fine blue; flowers very large and very double; exceedingly fine. Each, 40c.

SOUV. DE L. SPATH—Single; flowers and panicles very large, dark purplish-red; splendid. Each, 35c.

VILLOSA—A distinct and very valuable species from Japan. Has beautiful foliage that never mildews. It is more dwarf and compact in habit than other Lilacs; has stout branches and flowers much later. Its panicles of deliciously fragrant flowers are true Lilac in bud and silvery rose when expanded. Its large heart-shaped leaves are as fresh and cheerful in color as those of the White Fringe. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

JAPONICA. TREE LILAC—Grows to become a small tree, with clean, smooth trunk and well branched top. It has large, handsome leaves, and in mid-summer is covered with immense panicles of small, white flowers. Very effective, distinct and striking. 2 to 3 feet, each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.



TAMARIX.

TAMARISK.

AFRICANA. AFRICAN TAMARISK—Of strong, upright, grotesque habit, with airy, slender leaves and a profusion of dainty, soft pink flowers in May.

INDICA. EAST INDIAN TAMARISK—Very like the above, except it is a still stronger grower and flowers in late summer and autumn.

2 to 3 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

3 to 4 feet, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

VIBURNUM.



Viburnum opulus sterilis.

DENTATUM. ARROW-WOOD—Upright habit; glossy, bright green foliage and white flowers in June, followed by red berries, which turn to blue in autumn. Especially valuable for grouping. 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

OPULUS STERILIS. COMMON SNOWBALL OR GUELDER ROSE—A superb, old fashioned shrub, popular and much admired. Of large size and spreading habit, bearing in June, on long, slender stems, large, globular clusters of pure white flowers, resembling Snowballs. (See cut.) 1½ to 2 feet, each, 20c; 2 to 3 feet, each, 30c.

PLICATUM. JAPANESE SNOWBALL—One of the finest of flowering shrubs. Moderate in growth and compact in form, with large, globular flower clusters of the purest white, produced all over the bush in great abundance. Exceedingly choice. 1½ to 2 feet, each, 25c; 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c.

WEIGELA.

DIERVILLA.

AMABILIS—A handsome and strong growing shrub and quite distinct. Spreading habit, with large and rather coarse pink flowers, in great masses during June.

CANDIDA—Pure white flowers of large size. Blooms all summer and autumn.

EVA RATHKE—Very distinct in color of flower from other Weigelas, a remarkably free bloomer and a vigorous, erect grower. The flowers are of a rich, deep crimson, and are produced in great abundance, continuously throughout the summer and autumn.

ROSEA NANA VARIEGATA. VARIEGATED-LEAVED WEIGELA—A grand shrub of rather dwarf, open habit and beautiful foliage, deeply margined with clear, creamy-white, distinctly defined. The foliage stands the sun well and is very showy. Altogether it is one of the finest of all variegated shrubs. In June it bears handsome, light pink flowers very profusely.

Strong plants, 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs

These are the most valuable of all the shrubs, possessing, as they do, beautiful foliage which remains upon the plant the year around. Moreover, Rhododendrons, Kalmias and Azaleas give a display of bloom that is magnificent beyond words to describe. These shrubs are useful for grouping and stand alone for producing interesting and charming winter effects. The plants I offer are all strong, well developed ones—much too large to be sent by mail.

AZALEA.



Azalea amoena.

AMOENA—A dense, dwarf growing shrub, with slender branches and semi-double flowers of bright, cheerful, rosy-purple, produced in such great numbers as to literally envelop the bush in June. The dense box-like foliage, which is deep green with metallic luster, renders it a charming plant at all seasons of the year, and when in flower it presents a blaze of bloom that is most striking and beautiful. Each flower is a little gem, elegant and neat in its make up. Especially valuable for massing

and for bordering beds of Rhododendrons, Kalmias, etc. Entirely hardy. For a brilliant and gorgeous display of color there is no other hardy shrub that approaches this Azalea. (See cut.)

Bushy plants, 6 to 9 inches high, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50. 9 to 12 inches high, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50. 12 to 15 inches high, each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

HINODEGERI—A new variety from Japan, quite like *A. amoena* in foliage and habit, but with large flowers that are bright, fiery-red in color. Strong plants, each, \$1.00.

BOXUS. Box.

SEMPERVIRENS—The well known Box Tree, with rich, deep green, glossy foliage. Very effective in all ornamental planting and especially useful in formal gardening. Much used in cemetery work.

Handsome, dense plants, 2 feet high, each, \$1.00.

Pyramids, 3 feet high, each, \$1.50.

SUFFRUTICOSA AUREIS. GOLDEN-LEAVED BOX—A new form, of dense, dwarf, spreading habit. In spring and until mid-summer its foliage is a vivid, bright, golden yellow, changing to russet in autumn.

Very bushy, 6 to 9 inches, each, 75c; 9 to 12 inches, each, \$1.25; 12 to 15 inches, each, \$2.00.

DWARF OR EDGING BOX—See Hedge Plant.



KALMIA LATIFOLIA.

MOUNTAIN LAUREL.



Although a native, there is perhaps no other hardy shrub except the Rhododendron, that rivals this in beauty. Like its first cousin, Rhododendron maximum, it retains its foliage in unimpaired beauty throughout the year. Its leaves, which are broad, smooth and glossy, are exceptionally free from insect attack or blemish of any kind. As regards hardiness, it may justly be termed "ironclad." The flowers are borne in large, flat clusters, vary in color from pearly white to soft, shell pink and are uniquely and exquisitely formed, suggesting, both in bud and when expanded, flowers made of certain delicate, dainty sea shells. The flowers appear early in June and continue some weeks.

Kalmia latifolia is beautiful as single specimens, but affords greatest pleasure when properly grouped in conjunction with Rhododendrons, or in mass.

Nursery grown, bushy plants, 1½ to 2 feet, each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

Special prices for collected plants of superior quality in car load lots promptly given, if desired.

DAPHNE CNEORUM.

GREENLAND FLOWING.

An elegant and refined, dwarf growing shrub. It grows but 6 to 8 inches high, has neat, attractive foliage and produces many clusters of fragrant, pink Arbutus-like flowers in early May. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

EUONYMUS.

(See Hardy Vines and Creepers.)

ILEX CRENATA.

JAPANESE HOLLY.

The much talked of Holly from Japan, and worthy of all that has been said in its favor. Its small, glossy leaves and compact habit render it exceedingly attractive, and the true variety is entirely hardy. It is of vigorous growth and can be pruned into any shape that one may fancy, the same as boxwood. Of untold value for grouping and for hedging. It thrives in all soils, but prefers a cool situation. 6 to 10 inches, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00. 10 to 15 inches, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

RHODODENDRON PUNCTATUM.

EARLY BLOOMING RHODODENDRON.



An American species but little known. It differs from *R. maximum* in being of dwarf habit, with smaller leaves, which are quite narrow and rich, dark green, and blooming a month earlier; two weeks in advance of the hybrid varieties. No other Rhododendron will succeed under such trying conditions as this; in full exposure to the sun and sweeping winds. No other variety or species presents such a lavish wealth of bloom; the flowers literally enveloping the plant from the middle to the last of May. The flowers are handsome and of delightful shades of blush and shell pink. It is truly grand. Nursery grown plants with ball of earth, 12 to 15 inches, each, 50c; doz., \$5.00. 1½ to 2 feet, each, 75c; doz., \$7.50.

HARDY HYBRID RHODODENDRONS.



Rhododendrons Properly Grouped.

The Rhododendron is conceded by landscape gardeners and other horticultural experts to be the most beautiful and valuable of all hardy plants. In addition to the annual festival of bloom it furnishes in June its broad, massive, elegant foliage wins for it first place in the estimation and admiration of all. The number of named hybrids are legion, many of which are not entirely hardy in America. I, therefore, have reduced my list to the following "iron-clad" varieties; those which have been tried and not found wanting. They are, however, among the most beautiful of all Rhododendrons.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN—Deep, rich, brilliant red. Hardy, free blooming and reliable. American origin.

ALBUM ELEGANS—Light blush, fading to white and marked with light yellow at throat. Of strong upright habit; very free bloomer.

ANNIE PARSONS—Soft red. American origin; very hardy and a grand sort.

EVERESTIANUM—Handsome, dense trusses of rosy-lilac flowers, which are crimped and fluted. Of compact habit and very free flowering. The hardiest known hybrid and the most popular of all.

Price, strong, bushy plants, 18 to 24 inches high, with 10 to 20 buds, each, \$1.25; doz., \$12.50; 100, \$100.00.

GEN. GRANT—Rosy scarlet. One of the few truly hardy variety that gives bright red flowers.

GIGANTEUM—Large truss and large, bright, crimson rose flowers. A strong, upright grower.

PARSON'S GRANDIFLORUM—Large truss and large flower of bright, rosy-crimson. A strong grower with beautiful foliage, extra hardy.

PURPUREUM ELEGANS—Rich purple. A strong grower and free bloomer.

ROSEUM ELEGANS—Large, full trusses of rosy pink flowers. Splendid habit with beautiful foliage; extra hardy and very free bloomer.

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM OR GREAT BAY.

In writing of this grand native shrub, Mr. J. W. Manning truthfully and forcibly says: "Rhododendron maximum is being largely used for landscape work. Its foliage is the longest and showiest of any broad-leaved evergreen. Its hardihood is unquestioned, (it is a rare native as far north as Nova Scotia), and its late blooming habit extends the blooming season for a month longer than when the usual varieties only are planted. Its vigorous growth, sturdy habit and adaptability to a variety of soils, would, with its foliage alone, make it a valuable ornamental plant; but its crowning glory of showy flowers, borne in large clusters in magnificent profusion in late June and early July, renders it noteworthy among hardy plants. * * * As an ornamental plant it is one of the best, but used also in connection with more costly hybrid sorts, which include early season of bloom and greater range of color, it is possible to obtain a showy and immediate effect that would otherwise be possible only after years of waiting, or at greater expense than can ordinarily be afforded."

Rhododendron maximum is at home under the shade of trees, where many other desirable shrubs will not thrive. For massing along wooded drives and paths of parks or private estates, no other plant is so effective in producing beautiful results. For massing about buildings it is also invaluable. The plants I offer are stocky, well furnished, with ball of earth and of very superior quality in every way. They are heavy for shipment by express. 2 feet, each, 75c; doz., \$7.50. 3 feet, each, \$1.25; doz., \$12.50. 4 feet, each, \$2.00; doz., \$20.00. Car load lots at very attractive prices. given upon request.

Hardy Vines and Creepers

Hardy vines are indispensable for the embellishment of a newly built home, whether it be a simple cottage or a mansion. Indeed, many houses, not recently constructed, would be rendered far more attractive by the addition of choice varieties, properly trained about them. Vine-covered summer houses and arbors are always delightful features of the lawn and should be introduced into all grounds except those of limited extent—and even in these it is seldom that a shaded bower or vine clad pergola may not be constructed to advantage.

Unless otherwise noted all are strong plants; most of them two years old or more. If desired, smaller plants of any variety offered will be selected and sent by mail, at prices quoted for each and dozens.

Rates by the hundred and thousand of any variety will be given on application.

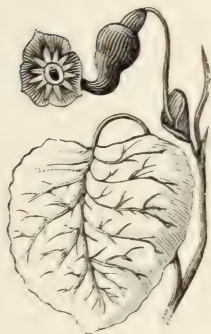
AKEBIA QUINATA.



A very hardy Japanese vine of lengthy habit that is eminently neat and airy. The foliage is of a peculiar clover-like form, deep green and remains upon the vine throughout the winter. In spring clusters of violet-plum flowers are freely produced which have a pleasant, spicy fragrance. Especially desirable as a covering where shade that is not dense is desired. Strong roots, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE.



A strong growing species with large, plate-like overlapping leaves which retain a fresh, light green color through summer and autumn. The pipe-shaped flowers of yellowish-brown appear in July and are concealed by the heavy leafage. Very useful in covering stonework, trellises, etc. Particularly pleasing in effect when introduced upon rustic bridges, summer houses or fences. Strong, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

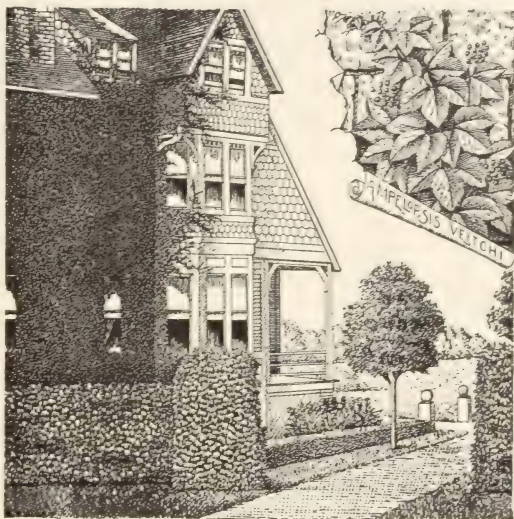
CINNAMON VINE.

DIOSCOREA BATATUS.

A vine of remarkable vigor, attaining a height of 25 feet or more and with masses of fresh, glossy green, heart-shaped leaves. It produces numerous small white flowers which have a perfume resembling cinnamon. Exceedingly hardy and succeeds everywhere. Very valuable where a quick covering is desired. The bulbous roots should be allowed to remain in the ground over winter. Good, strong roots, each, 5c; doz., 50c.



AMPELOPSIS.

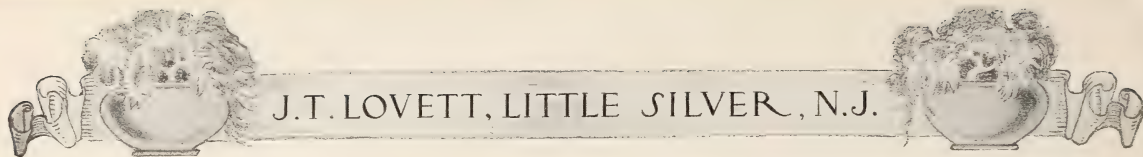


Ampelopsis Veitchii on Wall and Dwelling.

QUINQUEFOLIA. VIRGINIA CREEPER OR AMERICAN IVY—A strong growing and useful climber. Of rapid, vigorous growth, covering trellises, arbors, etc., quickly with a mass of bright green foliage which turns to a brilliant crimson in autumn. The leaves are large and are composed of five long leaflets joined at the base. Strong vines, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

TRICOLOR. (*Vitis heterophylla variegata*).—A Japanese vine of dwarf habit, great beauty and value for low trellises and rock gardening. It is densely clothed with beautiful, bright green leaves which are blotched and veined and creamy white and carmine; all in a most curious and fantastic manner. Its stems are reddish purple. During late summer and autumn the plants are thickly studded with clusters of metallic blue berries that are conspicuous and present a most pleasing effect. Strong heavy plants, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

VEITCHI. BOSTON OR JAPANESE IVY—The most popular and best of climbers for covering walls, etc., clinging firmly to brick, stone or other material, and forming a perfect coat of deep, glossy-green foliage, which turns to crimson and gold in autumn. The leaves are ivy shaped and lap closely over each other, presenting a dense mass of delightful verdure. It spreads rapidly. Although of dainty and frail habit, it is as hardy as an oak. (See cut.) Two years, strong, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00. Extra strong, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.



FOUR GRAND LARGE-FLOWERED CLEMATIS.



So large and beautiful in form and color of flowers, which are produced in such great profusion, and the vines are so graceful and refined in habit, that too much can scarcely be said in favor of the finer varieties of Clematis. Those here offered are all as hardy as oak trees, requiring no protection and very little care to produce annually a mass of bloom utterly impossible to describe. After carefully testing the scores of varieties named in the European catalogs, I have selected the following as decidedly the most distinct and valuable of them all. Each one is a gem; note the illustration above. The plants are all two years old, grown upon their own roots (not grafted), and will bloom freely the coming summer.

HENRYI—The best variety, producing large, pure white flowers. Its large, clear, ivory white flowers appear in great numbers throughout the summer and early autumn. Wonderfully chaste and beautiful.

JACKMANII—The best known and most popular of the large flowered varieties. Its flowers are large, of a rich, velvety violet-plum and are produced in such profusion as to form a veritable cloud of bloom. The popularity of the Clematis is largely due to this superb variety—the choicest vine in cultivation.

Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00. A set of the four varieties for \$1.00.

MME. BARON-VEILLARD—A strong grower and an exceedingly free bloomer, growing more rapidly than its parents, *C. Jackmanii*. It blooms later than other varieties of its class and continues until frost. Flowers very large and of rosy-lilac color.

MME. EDOUARD ANDRE—Also of the Jackmanii type and is the nearest approach to a true red Clematis that has yet been produced. The flowers are very large, usually six petaled, of a distinct, pleasing shade of carmine and are produced in bewildering profusion.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

JAPANESE CLEMATIS.



The finest of all vines for airy grace and beauty. It quickly grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet and spreads out in all directions. In August and September, when most other vines have ceased to bloom, it is completely covered with a sheet of fleecy white, made up of numerous pure white, star-like flowers on long stems, and so fragrant that the air is perfumed to a great distance. Its masses of delightful bloom remain until frost, and are succeeded by tufted seed-pods.

Two year roots, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Extra heavy roots, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

EUONYMUS.

RADICANS—A small unique and valuable climber and trailer, with small, myrtle-like, glossy, evergreen foliage, clinging to walls and buildings after the manner of ivy. Its creeping habit renders it valuable for rockwork.

RADICANS VARIEGATA—A variety with foliage prettily variegated and margined with creamy-white and light rosy-purple.

Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

HEDERA HIBERNICA (Helix).

ENGLISH OR IRISH IVY.

This well known favorite is useful for covering walls and in rock gardening. Owing to its handsome, evergreen, glossy foliage it is much used for covering graves, particularly in shady situations, where grass will not grow. Field grown plants, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.



J.T. LOVETT, LITTLE SILVER, N.J.

JASMINUM NUDIFLORUM.

A delightful old favorite, producing sweet scented yellow flowers in early spring before the leaves appear. Needs a sheltered location from New York northward. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

LONICERA.

HONEYSUCKLE.



HALLEANA. HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE—The most popular variety. Of strong growth, has dark, rich foliage, which it holds all winter, and is covered from May to November with deliciously fragrant, pure white flowers, which change to creamy yellow.

HENDERSONII. HENDERSON'S EVERBLOOMING HONEYSUCKLE—A strong and rapid grower, producing continually from May until checked by frost, a great profusion of bloom. The yellow trumpet-shaped blossoms, which are borne in large clusters, change the second day to orange red; the effect produced is very pleasing—the two colors showing very clearly in every cluster until the flowers fade and fall. Distinct from all other varieties and as the clusters are larger than in the ordinary Honeysuckle and are on long stems, it is excellent for cutting. Field grown plants, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

JAPONICA AUREA RETICULATA. JAPAN GOLDEN-VEINED HONEYSUCKLE—Of great value for its highly ornamental foliage, which is veined or netted with golden-yellow, and remains nearly all winter. The flowers are large and of a delicate peach color.

SINENSIS. CHINESE EVERGREEN HONEYSUCKLE OR WOODBINE—A grand old favorite. Has very fragrant, yellow, white and reddish flowers. The hardiest evergreen variety.

Price, (except as noted), large, two years old, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

VINCA.

PERIWINKLE.

MINOR.—Known also as Trailing Myrtle. A creeper of shrubby habit but so largely planted with Hardy Perennials I offer it with them. It is of rapid growth and quickly produces a dense carpet of foliage. It retains its glossy, deep green leaves throughout the year and presents in spring and early summer, a blanket of bright blue flowers. Much used for covering graves and of special value for carpeting under shrubs and in groves of trees where grass will not grow. It is also of great value for holding steep banks to prevent washing, and is exceedingly attractive in foliage at all seasons of the year. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$50.00.

MINOR ALBA.—Similar to the above except the flowers are pure white. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA.

KUDZU VINE.

This Japanese vine is the most rapid growing plant known to horticulture. It has large leaves and produces a dense shade. When established it will make a growth of fifty feet in a season. Late in August it produces pretty rosy-purple pea-shaped flowers in small racemes. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

TECOMA (Begonia).

TRUMPET CREEPER.

GRANDIFLORA—A desirable vine with large orange red flowers. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

RADICANS—A strong growing climber which is exceedingly ornamental at all times. It has abundant fern-like foliage and large trumpet-shaped flowers of vivid orange scarlet, in clusters during July and August. Of grotesque habit and especially useful for covering dead trees, fences, trellises, etc., its large clusters of brilliant bloom being very showy and produces a striking effect. (See cut.) Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.



WISTARIA. (Glycine)

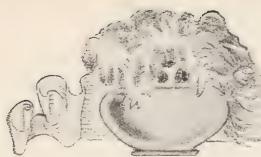


SINENSIS. CHINESE BLUE WISTARIA—A splendid flowering vine of extremely vigorous growth which attains a great height if given support. The beautiful flowers of soft, dainty blue color are produced in pendulous racemes a foot or more long, in May, before the leaves expand. They are produced in such great numbers as to form a bank of bloom. Strong, heavy roots, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

SINENSIS ALBA. CHINESE WHITE WISTARIA—Similar in all respects to the above, except the flowers are pure white and remain longer on the vine. A superb companion for it. Strong roots, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

HUMULUS LUPULUS. HOP—See page 42.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS. PERENNIAL PEA—See page 27.



Evergreen Trees



Berckman's Golden Arbor Vitae.



Steel Blue Juniper.

Owing to limited space, I name but a few of the hardiest and most useful evergreen trees, and of these I can give but brief descriptions. The prices quoted are for bushy, well furnished trees in sizes that can readily be shipped by express. Quotations for larger sizes and for varieties other than those named will be cheerfully given by letter upon receipt of request.

In shipping each tree is "lifted" with a ball of earth, and the roots, with the soil, encased in burlap.

Twelve of any size will be supplied at ten times the price of each annexed—six or more at dozen rates. Hundred rates given by letter.

AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE (*Thuja occidentalis*)—Well known and popular. Of upright habit and very useful. 2 feet, 35c; 3 feet, 50c; 4 feet, 75c each.

BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBOR VITAE (*Biota orientalis aurea nana*)—A perfect gem, and the most beautiful of all dwarf evergreens. Conical form, very dense and compact. During spring and summer it presents the most cheerful, bright yellow-green imaginable, changing to old gold in autumn. Especially valuable for the front of groups and for cemetery planting. (See cut.) 12 to 15 inches, 50c; 18 inches, 75c each.

COMPACT ARBOR VITAE (*Thuja occidentalis compacta*)—Known also as Conicadensa. A form of the American Arbor Vitae; of dwarf, globular habit, very dense and compact. 12 to 15 inches, 35c; 2 feet, 75c each.

PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITAE (*Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis*)—Of symmetrical, upright habit, with rich, dark foliage. 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each.

TOM THUMB ARBOR VITAE (*Thuja occidentalis Ellwangeriana*)—Of compact, spreading habit, with light green, soft, heath-like foliage; distinct, pretty and very hardy. 12 inches, 35c; 18 inches, 50c each.

VARIEGATED ARBOR VITAE (*Thuja occidentalis Vervaeckiana*)—Variegated green and light yellow. Extremely hardy. 15 inches, 50c each.

NORDMANN'S SILVER FIR (*Abies Nordmanniana*)—This has been styled the king of evergreen trees. It is of lofty habit, with deep, rich green foliage, silvery white

underneath. A well grown specimen is a veritable tower of arborous beauty. 3 feet specimens, \$3.50 each.

DOUGLAS' GOLDEN JUNIPER (*Juniperus communis Douglassi*)—A form of our American Juniper, with low spreading, almost prostrate habit, and rich, bright golden yellow foliage which turns to russet in autumn. Very hardy. 1½ feet spread, 75c each.

IRISH JUNIPER (*Juniperus Hibernica*)—Of dense, upright habit, with soft, silvery green foliage. Not entirely hardy at the north in exposed situations. 2 to 2½ feet, 35c each.

JAPANESE GOLDEN JUNIPER (*Juniperus Japonica aurea*)—Very distinct in foliage and grotesque form. Rich, deep golden and russet in color, and exceptionally hardy. A rare and beautiful evergreen. (See cut.) 3½ feet, \$3.50 each.

SAVIN JUNIPER (*Juniperus Sabina*)—Of eccentric habit, with exceedingly rich, dark green foliage. Appears to best advantage planted in groups. 15 inches, 35c each.

STEEL BLUE OR IRON CLAD JUNIPER (*Juniperus stricta*)—A very distinct and beautiful form of broadly pyramidal habit, with dense foliage of rich metallic blue or gun metal color. It is absolutely hardy and the most valuable of all the Junipers. (See cut.) 1 foot, 50c; 1½ feet, 75c; 2 feet, \$1.00 each.

DWARF PINE (*Pinus mughus*)—Of dwarf, bushy growth, with many branches thickly clothed with dark green leaves or needles. Especially useful in rock planting. 1½ feet, 75c each.



Koster's Colorado Blue Spruce.



Japanese Golden Juniper.

WHITE PINE (*Pinus strobus*)—The well known pine of the forest. Of lofty habit, with long, hair-like, light green needles and very hardy. 2 feet, 40c; 3 feet, 75c; 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

RETINOSPORA OBTUSA—A compact growing form of the Japanese Cypress, with rich, dark green foliage. 2½ feet, \$1.25 each.

RETINOSPORA OBTUSA GRACILIS—A variety of the above, of graceful habit and soft, refined foliage of bright, cheerful green. Very ornamental. 2½ feet, \$1.50 each.

RETINOSPORA OBTUSA MAGNIFICA—Similar to the type, except that the growth is more dense and compact and the foliage of richer, darker green. 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

RETINOSPORA OBTUSA YOUNGI (*aurea*)—Quite like *Retinospora obtusa gracilis*, except that the foliage assumes a yellow hue. A very beautiful evergreen of ironclad hardihood. Excellent for forming contrasts with green varieties. 3½ feet, \$2.50 each.

RETINOSPORA PISIFERA—Of tall, spreading habit with feathery, light green foliage, glaucous underneath. 2 feet, 75c; 3 feet, \$1.25 each.

RETINOSPORA PISIFERA AUREA—The brightest and most lasting in color of all the Retinosporas and perhaps the hardiest. It is bright golden yellow at all times and is of ironclad hardihood. Same habit as its parent. 15 inches, 50c; 2 feet, \$1.00; 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA. PLUME-LIKE JAPANESE CYPRESS—A beautiful, strong growing evergreen tree, with abundant soft, deep green foliage. 2 feet, 75c; 3 feet, \$1.25 each.

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA AUREA. GOLDEN-TIPPED JAPANESE CYPRESS—Very popular and beautiful.

Of dense habit, with soft, feathery foliage, light green, distinctly tipped with yellow. 15 inches, 50c; 2 feet, \$1.00; 3 feet, specimens, \$2.00; 4 feet specimens, \$3.50 each.

RETINOSPORA SQUARROSA VEITCHII—Perhaps the finest of all this class of beautiful evergreen trees. Of tall habit, with dense foliage as soft as a glove and a cheerful, frosted blue in color. Handsome as a specimen on the lawn. 2 feet, \$1.25; 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

KOSTER'S COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE (*Picea pungens glauca Kosteri*)—An improved form of the justly popular Colorado Blue Spruce. The most valuable and beautiful of all hardy evergreen trees. It is close branched, of symmetrical, broadly pyramidal habit and quite rapid in growth. Its greatest charm, however, lies in the bright, steel blue color of its massive foliage. It is of the greatest hardihood; enduring with impunity a temperature far below zero, and succeeds even at the seaside where almost all other varieties of evergreen trees succumb to the salt laden air. (See cut.) 1½ feet, \$1.50; 3 feet, \$4.50; 4 feet, \$7.50; 5 feet, \$10.00 each.

HEMLOCK SPRUCE (*Tsuga Canadensis*)—One of the most graceful and beautiful and, with all, among the hardiest of evergreen trees. 1½ feet, 40c; 2 feet, 75c; 3 feet, \$1.25; 4 feet, \$2.00 each.

NORWAY SPRUCE (*Picea excelsa*)—Of lofty habit. The most largely planted and the most popular of all evergreen trees. Often employed for hedge planting, for screens and for wind breaks. The trees I offer have been frequently transplanted, hence are dense and well furnished with many fibrous roots. 2 feet, 40c; 3 feet, 75c; 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

COMPACT NORWAY SPRUCE (*Picea excelsa compacta*)—A compact form of the last named variety. 3 feet, \$2.00 each.



Hedge Plants



Hedge of California Privet.

ALTHEA. ROSE OF SHARON—Double varieties, all colors, 2½ to 3 feet, 100, \$10.00; 3 to 4 feet, 100, \$15.00.

BERBERIS THUNBERGI—Has become popular in late years for producing low, dense hedges. Its abundant small, light green leaves, which turn to rich colors in autumn, and its wealth of scarlet berries, render it very attractive. It is extremely hardy, remains dense and full to the ground and requires but little pruning.

Two years, 12 to 15 inches, 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$25.00.
Transplanted, 1½ to 2 feet, 100, \$6.00; 1,000, \$50.00.
Transplanted, 2 to 2½ feet, 100, \$10.00.
Very heavy, 2½ to 3 feet, 100, \$15.00.

BERBERIS LOVETTI—Superior to *B. Thunbergi* by reason of being of more upright habit and a stronger grower. Foliage similar but berries are smaller, even brighter in color and are produced in even greater profusion. It is destined to be the hedge plant of the future—just as California Privet is at present.

Two years, 15 to 18 inches, 100, \$4.00; 1,000, \$35.00.
Transplanted, 1½ to 2 feet, 100, \$8.00; 1,000, \$70.00.
Transplanted, 2 to 2½ feet, 100, \$12.00.
Heavy, 2½ to 3 feet, 100, \$16.00.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET—(See cut.) Introduced as a hedge plant by me in 1873. It has become exceedingly popular and is now more largely employed for hedge planting than all other plants or shrubs combined. Its rich, dark green, glossy foliage, which remains upon the plant until after mid-winter, and its rapid, vigorous growth, added to the fact that it succeeds everywhere—even in the most trying situations and upon all kinds of soil—renders it *par excellence* for hedging. A circular, "How to Plant and Care for a Privet Hedge," will be mailed free upon request.

One year, 12 to 18 inches, 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$20.00.
Two years, 1½ to 2 feet, 100, \$3.50; 1,000, \$30.00.
Two years, 2 to 3 feet, 100, \$4.00; 1,000, \$35.00.
Three years, 3 to 4 feet, 100, \$6.00; 1,000, \$50.00.
Three years, 4 to 5 feet, 100, \$8.00; 1,000, \$70.00.

AMoor PRIVET (true)—A very superior hedge plant and rapidly growing in public favor. It is almost evergreen, and the true variety is much hardier than the California Privet. It forms a very compact hedge and by many is regarded as even prettier than the California Privet. It also grows well under and in the shade of trees—the other does not.

Two years, 1½ to 2 feet, 100, \$5.00; 1,000, \$40.00.
Two years, 2 to 3 feet, 100, \$6.00; 1,000, \$50.00.

ROSA RUGOSA—The richness of its foliage, its showy flowers and attractive fruit or "hips" unite in rendering it desirable. It is also very hardy and its foliage is always bright, attractive and free from insect attack.

Strong transplanted, 3 years old, 100, \$12.00.
Heavy plants, 100, \$15.00.

EVERGREENS FOR HEDGING

AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE—Of rapid growth and much used for planting evergreen hedges and screens.

Transplanted, 1½ to 2 feet, 100, \$12.00.
Bushy, 2 to 3 feet, 100, \$20.00.
Strong, 3 to 4 feet, 100, \$30.00.
Heavy, 4 to 5 feet, 100, \$45.00.

HEMLOCK SPRUCE—No other tree or shrub produces such a dense and beautiful hedge as this. Also very hardy and of rapid growth.

Transplanted, 1½ to 2 feet, 100, \$35.00.
Bushy, 2 to 3 feet, 100, \$50.00.

NORWAY SPRUCE—The most rapid in growth of all; much used for planting windbreaks as well as for hedges and screens.

Bushy, 2 to 3 feet, 100, \$25.00.
Heavy, 3 to 4 feet, 100, \$40.00.

DWARF BOX—Used chiefly for edging. 4 to 6 inches, 100, \$6.00; 1,000, \$50.00.

Select Hardy Roses

No garden is complete without roses. Space permits me to name but a few of the choicest varieties and with brief notes only.

The plants are all too large to send by mail, except the small plants of Pink and White Baby Ramblers.

NEW PINK BABY RAMBLER.

(ANCHEN MULLER)



Pink Baby Rambler

This grand new Rose has the same dwarf habit as the well known Baby Rambler. The color is brightest pink and is constant—does not change color like the Baby Rambler. It is of free growth, a most persistent and copious bloomer; the flowers remaining a long time upon the plant and are slightly fragrant. Light field grown, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00. Strong field grown plants on own roots, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

NEW WHITE BABY RAMBLER

(KATHERINA ZEIMET)

A valuable addition, producing double, pure white flowers with the fragrance of the Hyacinth. Of free compact growth—attaining a height of 20 inches. Prices same as Pink Baby Rambler.

ETOILE de FRANCE

I cannot express my high regard for this grand Rose—unrivalled as an outdoor bloomer. It is a hybrid tea with large, beautiful, clean, dark green foliage and produces throughout summer, great numbers of large, beautiful buds and flowers (as large and as beautiful as those of Maman Cochet), of rich velvety crimson color and as delightfully fragrant as the American Beauty. The flowers are full and double, the plant a strong grower and buds are produced on long stems. It has been fully tested at Monmouth and is the most valuable Rose for general planting of modern times. Strong field grown plants on own roots, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

The hardest of all Roses. Of vigorous, upright growth with large, full, richly fragrant flowers, which appear in great numbers in June and again more sparingly in autumn.

ANNE DE DIESBACH—Brilliant crimson.

CAPT. CRISTY—Delicate flesh, large and full, very free flowering.

CLIO—Flesh, with rosy pink at center; large.

COQUETTE DES BLANCHES—White, slightly flushed pink.

EARL OF DUFFERIN—Deep velvety crimson.

FRANCOIS LEVET—Soft, pale pink.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (SNOW QUEEN)—Pure, silvery white, large and fine. A very valuable rose.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT—Velvety crimson, very double; free bloomer, very popular.

JOHN HOPPER—Bright rose, carmine center.

JULES MARGOTTIN—Bright cherry crimson.

MAGNA CHARTA—Bright rose suffused carmine.

MAD. PLANTIER—Pure white, small but double. Extremely hardy; much used in cemetery planting.

MARGARET DICKSON—White, pale flesh center.

M. P. WILDER—Cherry carmine, shaded crimson.

MRS. JOHN LAING—Bright shell pink.

MRS. R. G. SHERMAN-CRAWFORD—Deep rosy pink, large and full and free autumn bloomer; almost perpetual. A grand Rose.

PAUL NEYRON—Clear cherry rose.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN—Velvety crimson.

ULRICH BRUNNER—Crimson shaded scarlet.

VICK'S CAPRICE—Pink, striped and dashed with carmine and white.

Strong two year plants on own roots, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

HARDY EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Especially useful for planting in beds and borders. They are more graceful in habit than Hybrid Perpetuals, though not so strong growing, and flower without interruption from early June until late autumn. With but few exceptions they are beautiful in bud, and delightfully fragrant.

BABY RAMBLER—Of dwarf habit. During the whole summer it produces a constant display of small, double crimson Roses in clusters. Very hardy.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT—Pearly white with rose-lake center. Dwarf, compact habit, wonderfully profuse and constant in bloom. Very hardy.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—Bright, rich scarlet shading to velvety crimson. Free bloomer and very fragrant.

HERMOSA—Very double, rosy-pink and always in flower. As lovely as it is old and popular.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—Pearly white, slightly tinted with lemon. Large, beautiful flowers on long stems and fragrant. Strong grower.

KILLARNEY—Bright pink with lemon yellow at base of petals. Large, long, pointed buds of great beauty and sweetly fragrant. A charming variety.

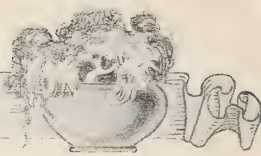
MAMAN COCHET—Bright flesh pink with saffron yellow at base of petals. Extra large pointed bud. A strong grower, constant and free bloomer with long stems and large beautiful foliage. By far the finest Rose for summer bloom in the border.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET—Exactly like the parent except the flowers are pure white, sometimes tinted at edge of petals with pink.

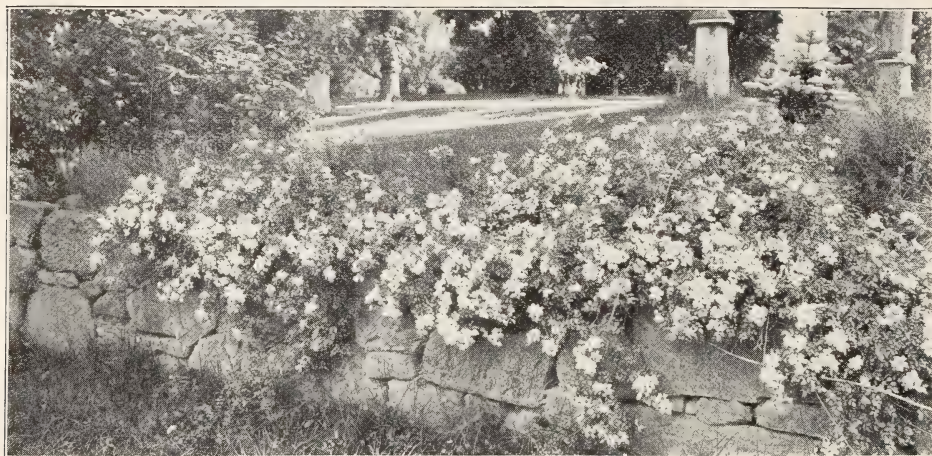
Strong two year old field grown plants, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$18.00.



J.T. LOVETT, LITTLE SILVER, N.J.



Climbing and Trailing Roses



Wichuraiana or Memorial Rose.

CLIMBING CLOTHILDE SOUPERT—An invaluable very hardy Rose of climbing habit with exceptionally clean, healthy, handsome foliage. Its hundreds of clusters of well formed, perfectly double roses are French white with a distinct center of silvery-rose and are produced the whole summer through.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Produces a marvelous profusion of large clusters of deep crimson semi-double flowers of great substance, which remain a long time. A splendid variety for covering walls, verandas, pillars, etc., being so vigorous in growth as to make shoots of from eight to ten feet during the season; or it may be pegged down or grown in bush form with rich and striking effect.

DOROTHY PERKINS—A charming and very valuable Rose of American origin, producing clear, shell pink, double Roses in clusters that are very lasting. It is a strong grower, very hardy and a marvelously profuse bloomer. Being superior to the Pink Rambler and of the same color, I have discarded the last named variety.

MRS. LOVETT—A double, bright pink, sweet scented form of Rosa Wichuraiana. It retains all the excellent properties of its parent and in addition has double flowers—two to two and one-half inches in diameter—and are of the most cheerful, bright rosy-pink imaginable. In every other respect it is a true Wichuraiana, in habit of growth and foliage, hardiness and abundance of bloom.

PHILADELPHIA—A seedling of and an improvement upon the glorious Crimson Rambler. It is a still stronger grower, blooms about two weeks earlier, while the

flowers and clusters are larger and of a brighter crimson color.

WICHURAIANA. MEMORIAL ROSE—A species from Japan and a perfect trailer, hugging the ground closely. It grows from ten to fifteen feet in a season, and is densely furnished with dark green, glossy foliage, forming a dense blanket, always clean and perfect with but few thorns. The flowers are single, pure snowy-white, with bright golden yellow discs and with the fragrance of the Banksia Rose. They are borne in clusters and in such numbers as to fairly envelop the plant. It blooms later than most roses and continues a long time. Succeeds everywhere, and is peculiarly appropriate for cemetery planting. (See cut.)

WHITE RAMBLER AND YELLOW RAMBLER—These two roses are similar in habit to Crimson Rambler, the former producing double, pure white, and the latter clear, lemon yellow roses in cluster.

Price, strong, one year field grown plants, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Price, heavy, two year field grown plants, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

MOSS ROSES

Very hardy and much admired by many by reason of the mossy covering of the calyx. They are delightfully fragrant. I grow them in colors only, Pink, Red and White.

Strong, two year field grown plants, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Superb Dahlias

Though not hardy—it being necessary to take up the roots in autumn and store them where they will not become frozen during the winter—the Dahlias are such beautiful garden flowers and blend so admirably with Hardy Perennials, I include an abridged list in this catalog. A fuller list will be cheerfully mailed upon receipt of request.

During recent years the Dahlia has rapidly grown in favor, and with good reason; for the varieties of today are such vast improvements upon the older kinds that they rival the best Chrysanthemums—which regal flower some of them closely resemble. There are indeed few flowers so pure and rich in color or so graceful and decorative as the finer varieties of the Dahlia. Blooming as they do in late summer and autumn (in advance of Chrysanthemums), they give us flowers at a season when they are much needed.

At the recent Dahlia Show of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE, New York City, we were awarded *twelve prizes*; including four first prizes and three out of the only five certificates of merit issued, for new varieties.

All varieties offered are well rooted plants grown by the modern pedigree system. I can, however, supply dormant roots of almost every variety named, if preferred, at the prices annexed. Dormant roots sent at any time desired. Plants from pots any time after April 15th.

Plants or tubers mailed at dozen rates, if preferred.

DAHLIAS OF SPECIAL MERIT.

JACK ROSE—A decorative Dahlia, very similar in color to the famous Gen. Jacqueminot Rose. This variety created a sort of *furor* by reason of its remarkable color and the fact that not a bloom has yet been produced with an open or green center. In addition, the flowers are of large size, under ordinary culture averaging five inches in diameter, and are held on long, stiff stems.

Awarded a certificate of merit by the PENN. HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.



Perle d'Or.

AURORA—In this, perfection has been well nigh attained both in color and form. The color may be termed "sunset"; a beautiful blending of various shades of pink and apricot. Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

PIUS X—The finest white cactus Dahlia to date. Although it is slightly tinted sulphur, it is larger than Spotless Queen and just as perfect in form. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

VOLKER—Although not a novelty, it is the best and finest yellow cactus. Unlike the other yellow cactus varieties, this one flowers very freely. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

PINK PEARL—A new cactus variety with petals that are clear pink at base and shaded lighter in a uniform way to the tip, terminating pure white. A most valuable variety for cutting. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

CHARM—A unique cactus. The center petals are white, edged with pale yellow, the outer ones shading to light blush, edged salmon. Sometimes the flowers are entirely salmon. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

FLORADORA—A profuse blooming cactus. Flowers large, of rich, deep reddish wine. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

LIBELLE—A very distinct and striking cactus. Flowers rich pure purple. A strong grower and a free bloomer. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

MRS. WINTERS—A decorative variety with perfectly formed, snow white flowers. The petals are of unique form, the flower being very full, with many petals—imparting a soft effect. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

PERLE d'Or—The forerunner of a new race and unlike any other variety in form. Flowers of exquisite shape and finish; pure spotless white—each petal being fimbriated or fringed, resembling a huge Carnation. A strong grower and free bloomer. (See cut.) Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

PERLHILDE—A sport of the famous Kriemhilde and exactly like it, except in color of flowers, which are pure white slightly suffused with faint blush. Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

SPOTLESS QUEEN—A snow white cactus. A perfect flower with long, graceful petals and of elegant form. A free and constant bloomer. A superior variety for cutting. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

A set—one each of twelve—for \$3.00.

FIVE GIANT FLOWERED DAHLIAS

The flowers of the five following varieties are of immense size, very perfect in form and exquisite coloring, rendering them beautiful garden flowers and desirable for cutting.

CUBAN GIANT—Perhaps the largest in flower of all show Dahlias. Each bloom is a veritable, large ball of bright maroon. A strong grower and a free bloomer.

HENRY F. MICHELL—A decorative variety, unique in color; both odd and handsome—old gold and bronzy yellow, happily blended.

MME. VAN DEN DAELE—A grand decorative Dahlia, producing flowers six inches or more in diameter, which in color are a soft silvery-rose, shading to white at the tips of petals. At the Dahlia Show of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE my vase of this variety was pronounced by many to be the finest vase of Dahlias in the entire exhibition.

MRS. ROOSEVELT—A quilled variety, similar in make up to the popular Grand Duke Alexis. The flowers, however, are larger, more uniformly perfect in form, soft silvery-rose in color and are produced very freely.

SOUVENIR DE GUSTAVE DOAZON—The largest in flower of any Dahlia I have ever grown. It is a decorative variety, often eight inches in diameter. The mammoth flowers of bright terra cotta red are frequently tipped with white and are freely produced.

Price, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

A set— one each of the five—for \$1.00.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

The most popular and by many esteemed the finest of all the Dahlias. With their long, silky petals and pure colors, they resemble the choice greenhouse grown Chrysanthemums, which they very nearly equal in grace and beauty.



Capstan.

ALPHA—Creamy white, with stripes and spots of reddish purple.

BRIDESMAID—Primrose, with outer petals light pink.



Kriemhilde.

BRITANNIA—Deep salmon flesh shading to orange pink. An early and free bloomer.

BRUNHILDE—Deep, rich velvety plum. Large flowers; profuse.

CAPSTAN—Soft apricot and brick red. A remarkably free bloomer. (See cut.)

CHAS. WOODBRIDGE—Large flowers of rich crimson, shaded with lake.

COUNTESS OF LONSDALE—Salmon-pink and amber, delightfully blended. A prodigious bloomer.

FLORENCE M. STREDWICK—Ivory white; fine form.

GABRIEL—Creamy white, edged with vermilion; sometimes flowers are vermilion throughout.

HARMONY—Orange red and old gold, charmingly blended; soft, silky petals. Splendid.

HARZER KIND—Pure light pink; dwarf.

ISLAND QUEEN—Soft lavender pink. Very distinct and free blooming.

JEALOUSY—Lemon-yellow; free.

J. H. JACKSON—Crimson-maroon; large flower. A profuse bloomer.

JOHN H. ROACH—Pure lemon yellow; long, incurved petals.

KINGFISHER—Crimson, with shadings of purple-lake.

KONIGEN WILHELMINA (*Queen of Holland*)—Rich maroon or deep wine.

KRIEMHILDE—The long, slender outer petals of flesh-pink produce a pleasing contrast with center formed of shorter, ivory white ones. A superb variety. (See cut.)

LANDRAT DR. SCHIFF—Light orange, shading to chamoise at center.

MEDUSA—Bright garnet, shading to maroon at base of petals.

MR. MOORE—Deep claret and maroon.

MRS. MONTEFOIORE—Glowing scarlet-crimson, shaded with maroon.

MRS. GEO. REED—Long, hair-like, silky petals, variously colored from primrose to shrimp pink. Very unique, reminding one of Spider Lilies. Dwarf, a wonderfully free bloomer. Valuable alike for cutting and as a bedder.

OLD PORT—Deep, pure wine; large.

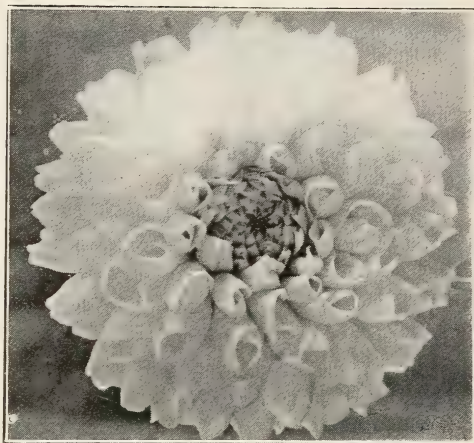
RUBY—Vermilion center, shading to carmine.

STRAHLEIN KRONE—Intense cardinal red; long twisted petals. Superb.

WINSOME—White; of good size and form.

WM. CUTHBERTSON—Crimson, overlaid with rosy-carmine; large, full flower.

Price, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.



Grand Duke Alexis.

SELECT DECORATIVE AND SHOW DAHLIAS

CATHERINE DUER—Pure, dazzling crimson and especially attractive under electric light. Large, flat flowers.

CLIFFORD W. BRUTON—Canary yellow, suffused and penciled on reverse of petals with lavender.

FIRE RAIN—Brilliant cardinal red. Flowers rather under sized, but produced in such profusion as to present a dazzling mass of color.

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS—Pearly white, sometimes tipped with lavender. Petals quilled in an odd and pretty manner. (See cut.)

GLORIOSA—Magenta, shaded with rosy crimson.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—Pure white; an early and profuse bloomer.

MAID OF KENT—Cherry red, with end of petals tipped white; sometimes red throughout.

OBAN—Rosy lavender, overlaid with silvery fawn; odd and distinct.

WM. AGNEW—Intense, glowing crimson. Strong grower and free bloomer. A grand old variety. Price, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

DAHLIAS ESPECIALLY VALUABLE FOR CUT FLOWERS

"C" signifies Cactus; "D" Decorative. For colors, etc., see pages 61 and 62.

BRITTANIA—(c.)

CAPSTAN—(c.)

COUNTESS OF LONSDALE—(c.)

CLIFFORD W. BRUTON—(d.)

HARMONY—(c.)

JOHN H. ROACH—(c.)

KAISERIN AUG. VICTORIA—(d.)

KONIGEN WILHELMINA—(c.)



KRIEMHILDE—(c.)
 LANDRAT DR. SCHIFF—(c.)
 OBAN—(d.)
 RUBY—(c.)
 STRAHLEN KRONE—(c.)
 WINSOME—(c.)
 WM. AGNEW—(d.)
 Price, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.
 A set of fifteen for \$1.50.

Fifty, made up in any of the above varieties as desired, for \$4.50.

POMPON DAHLIAS

These are of dwarf habit and the plants are literally covered with small, perfectly formed, double flowers. Useful for florists' work and vases and exceeding pleasing in the garden.

CRIMSON QUEEN—Deep crimson, shaded purple.
 ELEGANTA—Soft pink, edged deeper pink.
 INDIAN CHIEF—Bright crimson.
 GOLD HANCHEN—Pure primrose-yellow; a perfect gem.

LITTLE BEAUTY—Delicate shrimp pink.
 RAPHAEL—Deep, rich maroon.
 VENUS—Pure white, perfect form; always covered with flowers; the finest white Pompon.
 Price, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.
 A set of seven for 75c.

SINGLE DAHLIAS

The modern Single Dahlias are so graceful and airy and with all so decorative upon the plant or when arranged in vases and so pure in color that too much can scarcely be said in their favor. All have long stems and are early and free bloomers.

For three consecutive years the AMERICAN INSTITUTE at its Dahlia Show has awarded me first premium for best display and several special prizes on Single Dahlias.

TWO NEW SINGLE DAHLIAS.



Dr. Hexamer.

DR. HEXAMER—A variety that originated at the Monmouth Nursery and now first offered. The flowers are large, rich velvety maroon, with distinct markings of canary yellow at base of petals, forming a unique and very pleasing contrast. Broad petals which overlap and are recurved, forming a round well built up flower. Blooms are borne on long, slender, stiff stems, causing them to nod like Lilies with every breeze. Awarded a certificate of merit by the AMERICAN INSTITUTE. (See cut.) Each, 75c; doz., \$7.50.

SEAWOOD—Very large, flat flower. A pure, brilliant orange scarlet self—a new color in single Dahlias. A spreading plant, strong grower and very free bloomer. Blooms held on extra long, stiff stems. A grand variety. Awarded certificate of merit by the AMERICAN INSTITUTE. Stock limited. Each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.

SUPERB SINGLE DAHLIAS.

ALBA SUPERBA—Large, pure white flowers, slightly shaded with canary-yellow at base of petals.

CRIMSON CENTURY—Deep, glowing crimson, shaded with rich wine and tipped with rose and white.

HELENA CENTURY—Flowers six to eight inches in diameter; an even, clear, deep pink throughout without variation or blemish. A profuse bloomer. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

IRIS—Flowers of great size. Brilliant crimson-purple in blotches upon a light, rosy-lake ground; resembling, to a degree, a fine Japanese Iris—hence the name. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

LAVENDER CENTURY—Star-like flowers of deep, lively lavender or rich wine.

PINK CENTURY—Of immense size—six or eight inches in diameter. Delicate shell pink, suffused with pure, soft pink. A strong grower and a very free bloomer.

PRES. VIGER—A French collarette Dahlia. The petals are rich, reddish maroon with velvety luster; each flower having a collar of lace-like, pure white petals. Both odd and beautiful.

SCARLET CENTURY—Of large size and perfect form. Brilliant, dazzling scarlet with center of vivid yellow, producing an effect that is well nigh startling.

THE RECORD—Clear yellow, with center of petals splashed with scarlet. Unique and interesting.

TWENTIETH CENTURY—The variety that created a sensation upon its introduction. The color is intense, rosy-carmine, the petals being deeply tipped with white and with a white disk around the bright yellow center; as pure and rich in color as an orchid.

WHITE CENTURY—The flowers are six to seven inches across and purest snow white, resembling a mammoth Cosmo. Extremely chaste and graceful. A grand variety. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

WILDFIRE—Large open flowers of brilliant flame-scarlet. A marvel in profuse blooming.

YELLOW CENTURY—Large, pure canary-yellow flowers. Distinct in color from any other Single Dahlia. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

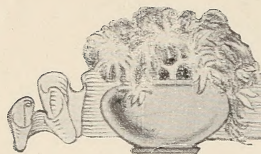
Price (except as noted) each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

A set—one each of the thirteen—for \$2.00.

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 6, 1908.

The Dahlias arrived safely and I am more than pleased with them. I have gotten dahlia roots from several dealers, but from no one have the tubers looked to be in such fine condition as yours, or *such strong, healthy roots*. I have been instrumental in sending several parties to you for Dahlia roots and I shall do all I can to secure you other customers. Feeling sure of healthy plants.

ROBT. B. LAWRENCE.



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The Hardy Perennial Garden or Garden of "Old Fashioned Flowers"



☐ Who can measure the pure, restful enjoyment to be derived from a garden properly arranged and judiciously planted, with Peonies, Iris, Phlox, Hollyhocks, Foxgloves, Canterbury Bells, Columbines, Chrysanthemums, Larkspurs, Poppies, Asters, Daisies, Day Lilies, Anemones, Pinks, Sweet Williams, etc., etc.

☐ You may not know it, but such a retreat of peace, pleasure and rest can be the privilege of every owner of a country home, his family and his friends. Let him devote a few feet of land to the purpose and he will find that hardy perennials succeed in almost every kind of soil.

☐ For FIFTY DOLLARS I will supply five hundred large, strong plants of choice hardy perennials, which will flower freely the first season (enough to plant 2,000 square feet). If you will mail me the dimensions of your grounds and a rough outline of them, stating also the character of the soil (whether light or sandy, loam or moist clay), I will make a plan and planting list especially for your grounds, showing just what the selection consists of and where each plant is to be placed to produce a constant display of harmonious colors, from the first of May until late November.

☐ For ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS I will make a plan and planting list of 1,100 plants (enough to plant 4,400 square feet) and supply the plants for same.

☐ These gardens, when once planted, require but very little care or attention and increase in beauty each year for many years without renewing. In addition to affording a vast amount of outdoor enjoyment, they also yield a bountiful supply of lovely cut flowers for the house.

☐ In writing about these gardens please address "Landscape Department."

J. T. LOVETT, LITTLE SILVER, N. J.



Office and Sample Grounds of the Monmouth Nursery

Landscape Department

MR. LESTER CALBRAITH LOVETT in Charge

¶ In this progressive age it is seldom that anyone builds a house without first securing the services of an architect. The aid of a competent landscape gardener is even more necessary to properly plan and execute ornamental plantings than is the assistance of an architect in the construction of a building. The lack of professional advice in ornamenting the grounds of many country homes is largely responsible for their unattractive appearance. A competent landscape gardener will not only produce pleasing effects, but will save the owner much money, to say nothing of the annoyance and loss of time caused by making alterations and additions in order to secure satisfactory results.

¶ For over thirty years I have been engaged in laying out and planting both large and small private estates, public parks, etc. My patrons are people of refined taste, exacting and critical, and it is to them I refer. I make plans and estimates of cost for landscape work of any character or any extent. Where important work is contemplated upon large grounds, a personal visit to the property is necessary; for grounds of limited extent, I am usually able to make a plan, if but a rough outline, giving distances and location of buildings, is mailed me. My prices for supplying and planting the nursery stock required to execute the plans are so moderate, that my estimate is usually accepted; hence, I make no charge for plans.

Transplanting Large Trees

¶ For the past ten years I have been transplanting large, fully developed shade and evergreen trees with complete success, using the Ryder Tree Mover, a very powerful machine, upon which there are many patents. The operation is so thorough that frequently the tree moved will grow more in one year after being transplanted than it grew the two previous years. The fibrous roots are not disturbed; only the heavy stay roots. The latter furnish practically no nourishment to the tree, but, as the name implies, are supplied by nature to hold the tree erect. When the stay roots are severed and the ends cut smoothly, they emit hundreds of fibrous ones, which take up great quantities of nourishment and cause the tree to grow with renewed vigor.

¶ Estimates promptly furnished to anyone who wishes work of this character done. Our representative will call if desired.

J. T. LOVETT, Little Silver, N. J.